The Mapleton Item.

VOL. 2. MAPLETON DEPOT, PA., WEDNESDAY MARCH 11, 1891. NO. 49

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A BABY'S TINY SHOE.

They found him by the roadside, dead,
A ragged tramp unknown;
His face upturned in mute despair,
His helpless arm out thrown.
The lark above him sang a song
Of greeting to the day;
The breeze blew fresh and sweet, and stirred
His hair in wanton play.

They found no clue to home or name,
But tied with a ribbon blue.
They found a package, and it held
A baby's tiny shoe.
Half worn and old, a button off,
It seemed a sacred thing;
With reverence they wrapped it close,
And tied the faded string.

And laid on the peaceful breast
That kept the secret well;
And God will know and understand
The story it will tell
Of happy times and peaceful home
That dead tramp sometimes knew,
Whose only relic left him was
The baby's tiny shoe.

—*Philadelphia Chronicle-Herald.*

She Found Her Mamma.

The north-bound train had left Austin, Texas, and Conductor Hugehs was making his usual round collecting tickets. He stopped in front of a little girl who was crouched in a corner near the stove. Notwithstanding that a cold northwester was blowing, she was thinly clad in a torn calico dress and her feet were destitute of shoes and stockings.

As she appeared to be alone, the conductor asked:

"Have you a ticket, little girl?"

"What is that?"

"Didn't whoever put you on the car give you a ticket?"

"Nobody put us on the car. We came all by ourselves, didn't we dollie?" she said, hugging a dilapidated old doll.

"Didn't your papa put you on the car?"

"No; we didn't tell him we were coming, did we, dolly?"

The conductor took the little girl's hand in his. It was burning hot. Her thin features were flushed, and her eyes were glistening with fever.

"Your clothes are thin. Don't you feel cold sometimes?"

"Yes, we feel so cold, but we hug up close together; don't we Dolly? When I find mamma, she'll give us some new clothes and some shoes."

"Where is your mamma?"

"I don't know, but I'll find her. She told me to come to her. She came into my room last night and put her hands on me and kissed me—just as she used to before she went to sleep in a long box and went off on the railroad."

The conductor was puzzled. Had the fever effected the child's head?

"I think you are lost, little girl. What is your name?"

"My name is Fanny, but mamma used to call me 'little pet.'"

"I'll send you back to your papa. You have got a papa, haven't you, in Austin?"

A look of terror was frozen on the little pinched features. Two thin arms were thrown around the conductor's neck.

"Please don't send me back to pa," she said in piteous accents. „My new mamma will whip me and lock me in the dark closet. Oh, please don't send me back! I'll be good. I'll give you dolly. No; I can't give you dolly. Mamma gave me dolly, but I'll let you play with her. Please let me stay with you till I find mamma."

"This is a bad case of step-mother," said the conductor to himself. "This is some poor, neglected little creature. I've a notion to take her home and leave her with my kids. One more won't make much difference." "I'll not send you home. Just lie down here," he said, fixing her up a place to lie on one of the seats.

The little waif was contented and happy. She laid down and the conductor covered her up with his overcoat. Once or twice, as he passed by he heard the little dead-head passenger talking to her dolly about what they would do when they found mamma.

At Taylor the north-bound and south-bound trains met, and the passengers got supper. As soon as Conductor Hughes stepped on the platform the operator called to him:

"Here, Bill, here is a telegram for you-"

He opened the envelope and read:

"Put runaway child in charge of conductor of south-bound train for Austin."

"Poor little creature," he muttered; "she had a hard time of it in this world; but I'll wake her up and give her some supper before I send her home to her folks."

He turned back into the car and threw back the overcoat from the sleeping child. She was hugging her dolly to her breast. There were tears on her pale, thin cheeks, but a happy smile on her little pinched features.

"Little Pet" had found her mamma.—*New York Mercury.*

Selections From Great Authors.

NOVELS.

Selected for THE ITEM by Virginia.

The wide spread presence of the novel—its antiquity—its perpetuity—are not to be overloked. Arabian Tales are novels, Henry Earl of Moreland, is a novel, Don Quixote is a novel. The style of the novel is found in Holy scripture, Bunyan used it, DeFoe's, immortal Crusoe, owes his renown and charm to the same principal. Truth taught, through the imagination—what is novel literature but this? The heart reached through fictional tuition—That there is that in our nature which demand truth presented in some such form as that of a work of fiiction I should be the last to deny. John Wesley recomended Moreland, and Shakespeare, while Chalmers favorite study was "The Midsummer Nitghts Dream." Dr. Clark acknowledges his debt to the "Arabian Nights," and evidently admires Scott's historical novels. The novel, as a mode of presenting truth or exhibiting human nature, cannot. therefore, upon religeous grounds, be condemned. "Temperance in all things" I would recommend and apply this to "light literature." That truth has been taught by novel writers we rejoice to remember; that evils have been lashed out of existence by the scourge of novel satirists, and tickled to death by the feathers and straws of humorists, we are bound to remember. "Punch" proves this—so does Fun. "Thackeray" confirms this—so does the genial humorist, Dickens. That scenes of history have been grouped and painted with grandeur and truth is sustained by "Ivanl oe" and by Kingsley in his Queen Bess.

—*Dr. Gaurd.*

To-morrow will be the third anniversary of the great blizzard and the event is commemorated by a twenty-foot snow in Colorado.

BILL NYE'S BOYHOOD.

He Recalls With Sadness the Juvenile Pains and Pleasures of Youth.

If I were a boy again, endowed with the same wild passion for pluck ing watermelons in the dark of the moon, writes Bill Nye in the Boston *Globe*, I would no doubt fall a victim to that overmastering passion as I did before, but, looking at it, as I do now, I would be wiser. Boys cannot, however, have the mature judgment of manhood without the experience and the rheumatism that go with it. So it is better that in our childhood we may be able to eat a raw turuip with safety, and know something later on in life.

I notice a great change in myself while comparing my present condition with that of joyous boyhood. Then I had no sense, but I had a good digestion. Now I haven't even the digestion.

The hurrying years have cavorted over my sunny head until they have worn it smooth, but they have left a good deal yet for me to learn. I am still engaged in learning during the day and putting arnica on my experience at night.

Childhood is said to be the most gladsome period in our lives, and in some respects this statement may be regarded as reliable, but it is not all joy. I have had just as much fun in late years as I did in boyhood, though the people with whom I have been thrown in contact claim that their experience has been different. I hope they do not mean anything personal by that.

I do sometimes wish that I could be a boy again, but I smother that wish on account of my parents. What they need most is rest and change of scene. They still enjoy children, but they would like a chance to select the children with whom they associate.

My parents were blest with five bright-eyed and beautifull little boys, three of whom grew up, and by that means became adults. I was the oldest of the family with the exception of my parents. I am still that way. My early life was rather tempestuous in places, occasionally flecked with sunshine, but more frequently with retribution. I was not a very good roadster when young, and so retribution was most always just in the act of overtaking me. While outraged justice was getting in its work on me, the other boys escaped through a small aperture in the fence.

Sympathy With Suffering.

Unless there be some sympathy with suffering, there will be nothing done for its relief, and the ties of human brotherhood will be quickly sundered. If it is a blessing that we are unable to feel the full force of another's sorrow, it is no less a blessing that we have the capacity of feeling a part of it. And this capacity usually needs development rather than restraint. For a few who may grieve unwarrantably for their fancied insensibility there are multitudes who are sadly deficient in sympathy and never grieve at all about it. It should never be forgotten that all social happiness, all mutual benefactions and all true benevolence are foudned on the presence of sympathy. Were it not for this, we should all be miserable and misery-giving egoists.

Subscribe for the ITEM.

THE NUMBER "THREE."

There is much superstitious regard for the number "three" in the popular mind, and the third repetition of anything is generally looked upon as a crisis. Thus, an article may twice be lost and recovered, but the third time that it is lost it is gone for good. Twice a man may pass through some great danger in safety, but the third time he loses his life. If, however, the mystic third can be successfully passed, all is well.

"Three" was called by Pythagoras the perfect number, and we frequently find its use symbolical of Deity; thus we might mention the trident of Neptune, the Three-forked Lightning of Jove, and the Three-headed Dog of Pluto.

The idea of trinity is not confined to Christianity, but occurs in several religions. In mythology, also, we find Three Fates, Three Furies and Three Graces; and coming nearer to our own times, Shakespeare introduced his Three Witches.

In public-house signs, "three" seems to play an important part, for we frequently meet with "Three Jolly Sailors," "Three Bells," "Three Tuns," "Three Feathers;" in fact, that number of almost anything of which a fertile imagination can concieve a trio. In nursery rhymes and tales this number is not unknown, and if we look back to the days of our childhood, most of us will call to mind the Three Wise Men of Gotham who took a sea-voyage in a bowl, not to mention the Three Blind Mice that had their tails cut off by the farmer's wife.—*New York Ledger.*

The Finding of a Horseshoe.

Sailors are, for the most part, careful to have a horse-shoe nailed to the mizzenmast, or somewhere on the deck near 'midship, for the protection of the vessel.

The Chinese have their tombs built in the shape of the horse-shoe, which custom is very curious, as it may be fairly regarded as a branch of superstition long prevalent among ourselves.

The principal gateway at Allahabad is thickly studded with horseshoes of every size and make. There are hundreds of them nailed all over the great gates, doubtless the offering of many a wayfarer who has long since finished his earthly pilgrimage. The sacred gates of Somnath, in the fort at Agra, are similarly adorned. The practice reminds us of the old manorial rite at Oakham, in Rutlandshire, England, where every peer of the realm is bound, the first he enters the town, to present a horseshoe to be nailed on the old portal, which is well-nigh covered with these tributes. It is said that, in case any contumacious peer should refuse to pay this tax, the authorities have a right to stop his carriage and levy blackmail by unshoeing one of the horses. To avert so serious an annoyance the tribute shoe is generally ready, some being of enormous size, and inscribed with the name of the donor.

Whether these Eastern [illegible] shoes were taxes or offeri[illegible] not be told, but it certai[illegible] curious to observe [illegible] spread is the supe[illegible]

Subscribe for [illegible]

NEWS OF THE DAY.

Latest Dispatches About Foreign and Domestic Affairs.

The Argentine Government Borrows $20,000,000.

The Argentine Government issued a decree which suspended business on the Bourse, in the Custom House and in the banks for two days. The decree was issued in view of the disturbed state of trade, the financial anxiety prevailing, and the general feeling of panic which exists in all circles. The decree announces that the days mentioned are to be observed as holidays, but the real reason for the suspension of business is to try to save the Provincial Bank, about which so much has been said recently, from financial disaster. There has been a run on the bank for several days, and it is believed that it did not dare to open its doors.

A syndicate composed of 120 merchants has arranged a plan by which it will lend the Argentine Government the sum of $20,000,000. Consequently, the Government has decided that no fresh issue of paper money will be made, and that the tax of two per cent. recently levied on all deposits in private banks will be abolished.

Senhor Lopez, the Minister of Finance, has resigned. He will probably be succeeded by Senhor Wirburra.

Dispatches received at Paris, France, from Buenos Ayres, say that it is hoped that the two holidays announced by the Government will facilitate the settlement of the existing commercial and financial difficulties. The reports also say that the general opinion prevails that a forced paper issue is inevitable.

Official Reports of Koch's Lymph.

The official reports called for by Dr. von Gossler, Minister of Education, from the clinics of all Prussian Universities and Pathological Institutes on the efficiency of Dr. Koch's tuberculine, up to the close of 1890, have been published by Professor Guttstadt.

Up to the time named about 17,500 injections were made on the persons of 2172 patients, the greatest number received by any one person being fifty-four, and the largest number of grammes administered being 34.5.

Of 1010 patients suffering from internal tuberculosis, thirteen were cured; 171 considerably improved; 194 improved; 586 not improved, and forty-six died.

Of 708 afflicted with external tuberculosis, fifteen were cured: 148 considerably improved; 237 improved; 298 did not improve, and nine died.

Buffalo Bill Gets His Redskins.

Colonel William F. Cody has won another battle. For a month or more he has been knocking at the doors of the Interior Department in Washington, for permission to engage 100 Indians from the Sioux reservation for his Wild West Show. Commissioner Morgan has stoutly opposed the applications, owing to reports that the redskins whom Buffalo Bill took abroad last year were badly treated. Secretary Noble, after a thorough investigation, came to the conclusion that the charges were unfounded, and granted to the Colonel the coveted privilege.

Death Was in the Coffee Pot.

William Ferguson, aged seventy-eight, one of the most respectable farmers in Montgomery County, Kentucky, and his son-in-law, B. C. Watts, died on a recent morning from poisoning, and Miss Grace Boyd, the granddaughter of Mr. Ferguson, was at the point of death from the same cause. The physician in attendance called in a chemist, who found arsenic in the coffee pot. It had evidently been placed there during the night, as the door of the cook-house was unlocked.

Thwarted Justice With a Scarf.

A few days ago Christian Birre, one of the wealthiest farmers in the vicinity of Little Falls, Minn., seized his little stepdaughter Minnie Triessel, a child of eight years, and, carrying her half a mile to a pond, held her head under water until she was drowned. He was captured and placed in jail, and his trial set for next day. That night at six he hanged himself to the door of his cell with a neck scarf.

Arrest of Thirty Moonshiners.

A raid on the moonshiners of South Alabama and Northern Florida has just been completed, and resulted in thirty arrests being made and thirty-nine stills captured and destroyed. The nortorious Yon brothers, who fought six deputies with rifles at Bonifay, Fla., December 13, 1890, wounding two of them, are among the captured.

Killed 200 Native Africans.

A dispatch from Zanzibar, Africa, states that Baron von Wissmann has punished the Kibosh tribe, and that in so doing he killed 200, wounded sixty, and captured fifty of the tribesmen. The German loss was two men killed and fifteen wounded. The Germans captured 60,000 head of cattle and a quantity of ammunition and ivory.

Drowned in a Bucket of Water.

The two-year-old daughter of Mrs. Ludwig Sabul, of South Bethlehem, Penn., fell from its crib during a recent night into a bucket a water and was drowned. A similar death occurred about a year ago in the same family. The authorities are investigating the case.

HIGH TYPE AFRICANS.

Congo Natives With the Features of White Men.

The Congo State has founded a station in Africa upon the left bank of the Mobangi River, the great northern tributary of the Congo, at Zongo Rapids, 400 miles from the mouth of the river. The station is in charge of Lieut. Hanolet, who writes some interesting details of the people there. He says that except for their black color many of them almost resemble Europeans. He is able to detect little trace of African features. Some of them, he says, bear an astonishing resemblance to Europeans of his acquaintance, and many of them are very light in color.

He described the women as beautiful, an adjective that is not often applied to the natives of equatorial Africa. The husbands, he says, are extremely jealous, and do not hesitate to cut off the heads and to eat the bodies of their wives and daughters upon the slightest infraction of the moral code.

Natives resembling these people of Zongo are also been found in the basin of Sankuru south of the Congo, where Messrs. Kundenbeck found people who, though nearly the same cast of features as, and are physically among the ns of Africans.

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED.

Eastern and Middle States.

AMOS DAVIS, accountant for N. D. Chase & Co., lumber dealers at Haverhill, Mass., committed suicide. He had a severe attack of la grippe.

A JUDGMENT for $390,000 against the Kentucky Union Land Company, at Louisville, Ky., has been obtained by J. R. Todd & Co., of New York City.

THE fire in the weave shed of the Renfrew Manufacturing Company at North Adams, Mass., entirely destroyed the shed with the machinery, stock, etc, entailing a loss of fully $500,000.

EDWARD H. MOORE, of Machiasport, Me., as member of the State Board of Agriculture, was gored to death by a bull in his barn.

A DISASTROUS explosion occurred near Wilkesbarre, Penn., in the Nottingham Colliery. Reese Jones, Thomas Jones, John McRaney and a Polander were fatally burned. The damage to the colliery was considerable.

J. WEISER BUCHER, son-in-law and confidential manager of Ira T. Clement, one of the wealthiest and foremost business men of Northumberland County, Penn., is a defaulter to the extent of from $40,000 to $50,000.

AARON SCHWENK, aged eighty, of Norristown, Penn., was found dead, lying across a red hot stove at his home, the flesh roasted to a crisp. He was a cripple, and fell on the stove.

THE fruit preserving and canning establishment of the T. J. O. Schimmel Preserving Company, Philadelphia, Penn., was burned. The loss on stock is estimated at $80,000 and on building $50,000.

GOVERNOR HILL, of New York, refused another requisition of Governor Bulkeley, of Connecticut, calling him an usurper.

THE Coroner's jury in the New York City tunnel accident returned a verdict holding the directors and officers of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad responsible for the deaths of the six persons who were killed in the accident. Warrants were issued for the arrest of all the officers and directors of the road, who include Chauncey M. Depew and William Rockefeller.

THE Hartford passenger and freight line steamer City of Richmond was burned at her pier, in New York City, causing a loss of over $100,000. Almost by a miracle all but two of the crew escaped. The killed were: Halsey Hall, colored, officers' waiter; Samuel Lambert, night watchman.

THE long strike of the coal miners of the Monongahela Valley of Pennsylvania has ended in a complete victory for the men. The strike was one of the longest and most determined ever known in that section. It lasted ten weeks, and the 6000 miners lost in wages alone, over $1,000,000.

AN epidemic of measles has broken out at Plymouth, Penn. Four died in one house.

AN unknown man presented a check for $2500, which had been raised from $25, at the Duquesne Bank, Pittsburg, Penn., got the money and disappeared before the fraud was discovered.

CHAUNCEY M. DEPEW, President Clark and Director Joseph Park, of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad Company, surrendered themselves in New York City on warrants issued for their arrest by Coroner Levy, charging them with homicide in accordance with the verdict found by the Coroner's jury in the tunnel accident cases. Each gave $25,000 bail.

A FLY wheel burst in the Weldy Powder Mills, at Tamaqua, Penn., causing the complete destruction of the engine house. John Kepler and Jerre Long were struck by flying pieces of the wheel and killed.

AT an auction sale of rare books and manuscripts in New York, a copy of the Guttenberg Bible—the first book printed from movable type—brought $14,800.

South and West.

DIPHTHERIA is spreading rapidly in Milwaukee, Wis.

THE Australian system of voting has been adopted by South Dakota.

AT Lima, Ohio, Mrs. Frederick Niehausmyer, aged thirty, became suddenly insane through worry over a sick baby, and taking the child from its bed jumped into a cistern. Both were drowned.

BETTIE SANDERSON, an aged colored woman, and her two grandchildren, all living in Nashville, Tenn., have died from the effects of poisoning administered by somebody unknown.

THE bodies of five men who were frozen on the extension of the Great Northern Railroad in Montana have been recovered. This makes seven victims of the storm. The men frozen were all unknown laborers.

AT Horse Creek mines in Walker County, Ala., Dr. W. J. Matthews shot his wife five times, killing her instantly. He was jealous and had been drinking.

THE big pontoon bridge across the Missouri River, at St. Charles, Mo., was destroyed by the heavy flood and ice, and swept down the river. Four men were carried away with the wreck.

NINE men were caught in a snow slide in Emery Gulch, Utah. Hans Olsen and Barney Cast were killed instantly.

THE Kentucky Union Lumber Company, with $350,000 plant at Clay City, assigned.

JOHN OSCAR TURLINGTON was hanged at Booneville, Mo., a few days ago for the murder of Sheriff Cranger, of Cooper County. His neck was broken.

NEAR Emmett, Mich., Daniel McMahon, a farm hand, cut the throat of Annie Murphy, daughter of his employer. She was found dead in her room. He then cut his own throat.

JAMES CRUMP, a colored desperado from West Virginia, was shot and killed at Radford, Md., by Town Sargeant Hardwick after a duel at close quarters. Hardwick was slightly wounded in the arm.

THE court house at Archer City, Texas, has been burned, together with nearly all the county records. Loss estimated at $50,000.

THE suit of Hope & Co., the Amsterdam bankers, to compel the Board of Liquidation to fund over $4,000,000 Louisiana State bonds has been decided by Judge King in the District Court at New Orleans in favor of the Board of Liquidation.

Washington.

MRS. HARRISON'S plans as to the renovation and enlargement of the White House suggest the use of the present mansion as a private residence and the erection of an official wing on the west side, the addition to be a counterpart of the original structure and connected with it by colonnades and conservatories. The cost of the proposed improvements will amount to $950,000.

THE Postal Subsidy bill is a law. It has been approved by the President.

THE Senate, in secret session confirmed the following nominations: Consul General—W. D. Tillotson, of Washington, at Kanagwa; Consul—S. W. Love, of Nebraska, at San Salvador; United States Attorney—C. C. Cole, for the District of Columbia; Land Commissioner in Samoa—H. C. Ide, of Vermont.

THE Treasury Department's monthly statement of the circulation issued shows a net decrease during February amounting to $7,516,932.

THE President sent to the Senate on the final day the nomination of Richard S. Berlin, of Nebraska, to be a member of the Missouri River Commission. The nomination was confirmed.

THE President, among other bills on the last day of the Congressional session, approved the Legislative, Deficiency, Indian, Consular and Diplomatic, Sundry Civil, Pension and Agricultural Appropriation bills, the joint resolution providing for the organization of the Circuit Courts of Appeals, the act incorporating the National Conservatory of Music of America, the Copyright bill, the act providing for refunding bonds of the District of Columbia, the act providing for printing the agricultural report for 1891 and ninety-two private pension bills.

THE English hackney stallion Star of Nepaul, which ran second at the Islington horse show, has been purchased by the United States War Department for $10,000.

THE ratification of the Sisseton and Wahpeton Treaty at Washington throws open to settlement 1,000,000 acres of land, comprising a large part of the Sisseton Reservation in South Dakota, immediately west of Traverse and Big Stone Counties, Minn.

THE following nominations failed to receive the confirmation of the United States Senate: James H. Beatty, United States District Judge of Idaho; Louis Desmarais, coiner of the Mint at New Orleans; James H. Young, Collector of Customs for the District of Wilmington, N. C.; Thomas E. Oglesgarde, Register of the Land Office at Minot.

THE cruisers Philadelphia and San Francisco have been formally accepted by the Secretary of the Navy.

SECRETARY OF WAR PROCTOR, has decided to enlist two thousand Indians as soldiers.

Foreign.

THREE battalions of infantry and the entire Fourth Regiment, forming part of the Chilian Government troops stationed near Pisagua, have shot their officers and declared in favor of the revolutionists.

THE laborers on the relief railroad works at Clifton, Galway, Ireland, have struck for an increase of wages.

VIOLENT hurricanes have swept over Madrid, Spain, doing much damage.

HELENA MAEKOVIC and a female accomplice, who tried to kill King Milan in 1882, were strangled at Vienna, Austria. The exposure created such a sensation that Milan now demands that Garaschanine, Premier at the time, shall institute an inquiry.

THE indications on the day after the election were that the Conservatives had obtained a majority in the Canadian elections.

THE Chilian insurgents have been defeated at Ovale and have retreated on Lasarena.

IN a conflict in Cuba between the Civil Guards and a number of bandits two of the bandits were killed and several others were captured.

THE suicide is reported from London, England, of Robert L. Antrobus, a member of the banking house of Coutts & Co.

THE banking firm of Gayette & Dulard, at Bercy, France, has failed with liabilities of $1,200,000.

SHIP owners have been warned by the German Government not to send any raw material to the Chilian insurgents.

THE French artists who refused to send their pictures to Berlin are now exhibiting at the Stuttgart Exhibition, Stuttgart, Germany.

TRAFFIC on the railroad between Vienna and Trieste has been interrupted by avalanches.

THE Berlin (Germany) merchants have decided to make an exhibit at the World's Fair in Chicago.

A CONSPIRACY to capture the Government was discovered in Hawaii; there is a deadlock over the appointment of a Cabinet by the new Queen.

KALAKAUA'S FUNERAL.

The Grandest Pageant Ever Seen in the Hawaiian Islands.

The funeral of King Kalakaua took place on the 16th of February. The ceremonies began in the throne room of the palace, and services were according to the ritual of the Episcopal Church. The Bishop of Honolulu and all the clergy of the city participated. The royal family, Judges of the Supreme Court, Privy Council, nobles and other officers of the Government and personal friends of the dead King were the only ones present at the services. The palace was surrounded by natives. The body was taken from the palace to the church, where a second service was held, and the city officials and delegations from the other islands, officers and the men from the vessels in the harbor and prominent residents were admitted.

The funeral pageant was the largest ever seen on the islands. The catafalque was surmounted by pyramidal domes resting on pillars covered with black cloth, entwined with ribbons of silk. At the top of each pillar waved a heavy black plume with white tips. The casket was an elaborate piece of native workmanship. The band from the Charleston headed the procession and was followed by officers and a detachment of marines from the Charleston, the Mohican and H. M. S. Nymph, natives and others.

At the royal mausoleum ceremonies were conducted the Bishop of Honolulu and Master Mason Phillips, a native choir chanting at intervals. During the progress of the funeral cortege minute guns were fired from the men-of-war in the harbor and bells tolled in the city.

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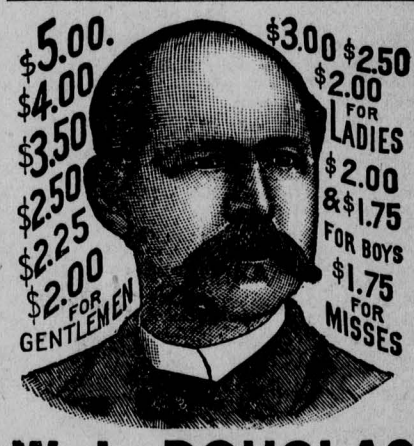

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CONGRESS ADJOURNS.

The Dramatic Ending of the Fifty-first Session.

A Summary of the Work Which It Accomplished.

The Fifty-first Congress closed its second term after one of the most remarkable sessions in the history of the country.

The scenes in both Houses during the long hours of the night were unusually devoid of excitement. The crowds that had thronged the galleries up to midnight gradually thinned out, and at 3 A. M. not more than a score of spectators were witnesses to the proceedings in the Senate and hardly a hundred persons were in the House galleries.

The President arrived at the Capitol shortly after 9 o'clock in the morning, and from that time until noon he was kept almost constantly busy affixing his signature to measures that had passed both houses. Gathered in the President's room in the Senate lobby, where Mr. Harrison went through his task, were Secretaries Blaine, Proctor, Rusk, Attorney-General Miller, Postmaster-General Wanamaker and Assistant Secretary Nettleton, and they were joined by a number of Senators and several members of the House. As fast as the President would approve a batch of bills the Executive Secretary, Mr. Pruden, would take them to the proper house. Two doorkeepers and a policeman kept the curious crowd outside the President's room from intruding.

In the Senate the Committee on Immigration was continued. The House bill was passed to supply artificial limbs to pensioners every three years instead of five years. The Diplomatic bill was finally agreed to without the Hawaiian cable amendment, and it went to the President.

The conference report on the Agricultural Appropriation bill was agreed to, and a partial conference report on the Deficiency bill agreed to. A further conference was ordered. At 6:15 the Senate took a recess till 9 A. M.

Upon reassembling at 9:30 o'clock Mr. Ransom, of North Carolina, offered a resolution, which was agreed to, tendering the thanks of Congress to the Vice-President for the courteous, dignified and able manner in which he had presided over the deliberations of the Senate.

At noon the venerable doorkeeper performed the usual act of turning the Senate clock back amid general laughter.

When no other business remained to be transacted, the Vice-President arose and made his farewell speech.

There was a good deal of applause on the floor and in the galleries at the conclusion, and then the Senate adjourned sine die.

Closing Scenes in the House.

For nearly the entire night the House had been in session, and a very sleepy gathering of members stole into the chamber when nine o'clock, the hour for reassembling, had struck. Immediately upon the resumption of proceedings there was a rush of members to hurry through private bills, which they desired to be sent to the President before the allotted time had expired. The greatest confusion prevailed, many representatives, who failed to secure recognition, exhibiting their wrath by pelting those who did with bundles of paper, files and anything else they could seize upon. The utmost difficulty was experienced for two hours and three-quarters in ascertaining what was really going on.

The interesting part of the closing scenes began at 10 o'clock when Speaker Reed vacated the chair to Julius Cæsar Burrows. Then every one knew that a resolution of thanks was about to be offered.

Mr. McKinley, of Ohio, offered the following:

That the thanks of this House are presented to the Hon. Thomas B. Reed for the able, impartial and dignified manner in which he has presided over its deliberations and performed the arduous and important duties of the Chair.

Mr. Mills demanded the yeas and nays. The resolution was agreed to—yeas, 152; nays, 116—a strict party vote. The Republicans immediately burst into a volley of cheers.

While the vote was being taken a large bouquet of flowers was placed on the desk of Congressman Richard Vaux, of Philadelphia, and the Democrats formed in line, and, one by one, shook hands with "the man who danced with Queen Victoria."

Shortly after this Speaker Reed resumed his place and the passage of bills proceeded until ten minutes before twelve, when Mr. McKinley announced that the President had sent word from his room in the Capitol, where he had been all morning surrounded by his Cabinet, that he had nothing further to communicate to Congress.

Speaker Reed signified he was about to make a speech. Every one on the floor took his seat, and when he began to make his farewell address, a silence fell upon the whole chamber so intense that every cough and sigh was discernible. At the close of the speech, when Reed announced the House adjorned sine die, the Democrats united with the Republicans in the uproar raised. Some of the musical geniuses among the Republicans started the war song, "Tramp, Tramp, Tramp, the Boys are Marching," to which the press gallery responded in full chorus with the long metre doxolygy. The House applauded and followed with "My Country, 'Tis of Thee." The press gallery then sang several popular songs in succession, closing with "Home, Sweet Home," and "Reed's a Jolly Good Fellow." Good humor ruled everywhere, and the parties which have been waging war to the knife upon each other for two years, and the newspaper representatives who have been firing hot shot into both, joined in a fraternal exchange of cheers and hand-shaking, variegated with such "horse play" as bombarding each other with paper balls and showers of torn sheets of paper. A scene so nearly approaching pandemonium has probably never been witnessed within the walls of the House, and the 2000 strangers looked on with mingled wonder and alarm.

A Remarkable Congress.

The Fifty-first Congress, in the opinion of many veteran legislators, has been the most remarkable Congress since the war. Its actual working time exceeded that of any of its predecessors and the nominal working time of all except the Fiftieth Congress, and in the number of measures brought to its attention and the number, variety and importance of those acted on it likewise surpassed all previous Congresses.

Even in its mortuary record the Congress was remarkable, the call of death having summoned no fewer than twelve of its Representatives and three of its Senators. The list contains the names of Senators Beck, of Kentucky; Wilson, of Maryland, and Hearst, of California, and Representatives W. D. Kelley, Samuel J. Randall, and Lewis F. Watson, of Pennsylvania; S. C. Cox, David Wilber, and Wilber J. Nutting, of New York; Richard Townsend, of Illinois; J. M. Burnes and James P. Walker, of Missouri; James Laird, of Nebraska; Edward J. Gay, of Louisiana, and James Phelan, of Tennessee.

Many of the bills enacted into laws appropriated an unusually large amount of money, and the expenditures authorized will exceed those of any "peace" Congress since the foundation of the Government. The total appropriations made by the Fiftieth Congress were, during the first session, $395,837,516, and during the second session, $422,626,343, or an aggregate of $817,965,859, while the appropriations for the first session of the Fifty-first Congress were $460,627,697, and those of the second session will probably bring the total appropriations for the Congress to a billion of dollars.

A comparison of the work of the Congress just closed with that of its immediate predecessor makes the following exhibit:

Bills Introduced—In the House in the Fifty-first Congress, 14,033, against in the Fiftieth Congress, 12,654, an increase of 1379; joint resolutions, 279, an increase of 10; Senate bills, 5129, against 4000, or an increase of 1129; joint resolutions, 169, an increase of 24.

Bills Passed—By the House, 1748, of which 1513 became laws, and by the Senate 1305 bills, of which 673 became laws, making the total number of laws during the Fifty-first Congress 2166, as against 1824 in the Fiftieth Congress, an increase of 362. The Senate also postponed indefinitely 616 Senate and eighteen House bills, this being equivalent to a defeat. During the Fiftieth Congress 161 bills were vetoed, and during the Fifty-first Congress fourteen.

In addition to this work there were eighteen contested election cases. The House seated eight of the Republican contestants.

FIFTY-FIRST CONGRESS.

In the Senate.

73D DAY.—Mr. Manderson, of Nebraska, was elected presiding officer pro tempore, succeeding Mr. Ingalls....The House Postal Subsidy bill was adopted....The Agricultural Appropriation bill was passed....An appropriation of $1,250,000 was included in the Postoffice bill for the foreign mail service....House bill relating to the treaty of reciprocity with the Hawaiian Islands was passed ....The credentials of James Henderson Kyle as Senator from South Dakota, beginning March 4, replacing Mr. Moody, were placed on file....The credentials of John B. Gordon as Senator from Georgia, replacing Mr. Brown, were placed on file....The House joint resolution appropriating $1,000,000 for the improvement of the Mississippi River, to be immediately available, was passed.

74TH DAY.—The conferrees were instructed to insist on the Sherman amendment to the Copyright bill....The General Deficiency bill was considered, and several amendments were adopted, including the one relating to the French Spoliation Claims; Mr. Plumb's amendment to this bill to transfer the census force to the classified service outright was defeated....The conference report on the Postoffice Appropriation bill was agreed to ....A resolution to pay ex-Senator McDonald, of Arkansas, his pay as Senator from March 4, 1867, till he was paid, was agreed to ....Mr. Manderson, President pro tem., was appointed member of the Committee on Rules, in place of Mr. Ingalls, resigned; Mr. Casey, a member of the Committee on Agriculture, in place of Mr. Blair, resigned, and Mr. McPherson, a member of the Select Committee on the Pacific Roads, in place of Mr. Hearst, deceased....The Senate bill to incorporate the National Conservatory of Music of America was passed....The conference report on the Sundry Civil Appropriation bill was agreed to.

75TH DAY.—The Senate resumed its session at nine A. M., with the Vice-President in the chair....The Brussels treaty for the suppression of the African slave trade and traffic in spirits and firearms in the Congo Free State was defeated....The adjournment was reached without any incident of importance, Mr. Morton making a speech of thanks.

In the House.

71ST DAY.—The Speaker appointed the following committee to attend the funeral of the late Senator Hearst: Clunie, McKinley, Blount, Geary, Tucker, McComas, Caruth, O'Neil, of Massachusetts, and McAdoo.... The bills for the erection of the New York Custom House on the Bowling Green site and for a new Mint building in Philadelphia were passed....A motion to suspend the rules and pass the Senate Meat Inspection bill (with amendments) was passed—yeas, 161; nays, seventy. The conference report on the bill as to claims for Indian depredations was agreed to....Senate bill for the safe transportation and humane treatment of export cattle from the United States to foreign countries was passed....The conference report on the bill to repeal the Timber Culture law was agreed to....Senate bill for the erection of a public building at Saginaw, Mich., at a cost of $250,000 was passed.

72D DAY.—Mr. Cannon presented the conference report on the Sundry Civil bill and it was agreed to....The conferrees were instructed to insist on their disagreement to the Hawaiian cable project, and in conference the provision was stricken out by the conferrees of both houses....The conference report on the Postoffice Appropriation bill was agreed to ....Mr. Funston, of Kansas, submitted a disagreeing report on the Agricultural Appropriation bill, and the bill was returned to the conference....The conference report on the Pension Appropriation bill was agreed to....Mr. Butterworth presented the conference report on the Legislative bill. An agreement is reached on all questions, except the Senate amendment making Senators' clerks annual employes. The report was adopted and a further conference ordered.

73D DAY.—The conference report on the Legislative Appropriation bill was agreed to ....Mr. Cutcheon presented the conference report on the bill for the reorganization of the army, but it was rejected, forty-six to fifty-four....The disagreeing report on the Deficiency Appropriation bill was called up, the points of difference being the appropriations for the payment of the Central Pacific Railroad and for the payment of the French spoilation claims. The report was adopted ....A vote of thanks was given to Speaker Reed, and was carried on strict party lines; the end of the session was reached amid scenes of hilarity and confusion.

BUTCHERY IN MADAGASCAR

A Native Governor Massacres 278 Persons With Horrible Cruelty.

News of a horrible massacre comes from Madagascar. Ramiasatra, Governor of the Province of Belanona, resenting a petition from the populace to the Government to defend them from cruelties, massacred 278 persons, including men, women and children belonging to the leading families. The slaughter continued for several days. The agonies of the victims were in many cases protracted. Sometimes their limbs were gradually dismembered, their heads were sawed off and their bodies were thrown to the dogs. The survivors were forced to erect a trophy composed of the heads of the victims.

GENERAL BARRUNDIA'S widow has made a claim for damages for his death of $1,000,000 from the United States.

What It Costs to Murder in Tibet.

I had arrived at Kanze in an evil hour, in the midst of the festivities of the 15th of the fourth moon, when the people from far and near congregate there and the chiefs review their men, and when drinking and fighting are the order of the day. In Tibet nearly every crime is punished by the imposition of a fine, and murder is by no means an expensive luxury. The fine varies according to the social standing of the victim—120 bricks of tea (worth a rupee a brick) for one of the "upper ten," eighty bricks for a person of the middle classes, forty bricks for a woman, and so on down to two or three for a pauper or a wandering foreigner, as Lieutenant Lu Ming-yang kindly informed me. He said that there was hardly a grown-up man in the country who had not a murder or two to his credit; and later on Mgr. Biet, the Bishop of Tibet, corroborated this statement.—*The Century.*

President Arthur was buried in Rural Cemetery, Albany, N. Y.

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CURES PERMANENTLY

SCIATICA.

N. Ogden, Mich., May 17, 1890. "My brother—Rev. Samuel Porter, was cured by St. Jacobs Oil of excruciating sciatic pains in his thigh." J. M. L. PORTER.

LUMBAGO.

410 Kearney St., San Francisco, Cal. April 28, 1890. My wife and I both have been afflicted with lame-back and sore throat, and have found permanent cure by use of St. Jacobs Oil. E. J. IMHAUS.

IT IS THE BEST.

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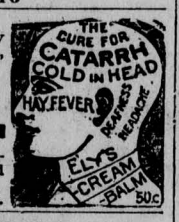
ELY'S CREAM BALM

Applied into Nostrils is Quickly Absorbed. Cleanses the Head, Heals the Sores and Cures

CATARRH.



Restores Taste and Smell, quickly Relieves Cold in Head and Headache. 50c. at Druggists. ELY BROS., 56 Warren St., N. Y.

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CATARRH can SURELY be cured by "Nature's Remedy for Catarrh." Large ½lb. package, $1 prepaid; trial package 40c. Write for important testimonials. GRAY & CO., Montrose, Pa.

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ABANDON TRUSSES. Rupture radically cured. Drs. Harding & Pixley, 62 W. 22d St., N.Y.

HIGHEST Cash Price paid for Raw Furs, Hides, Skins, Tallow, by Geo. M. Emmans, Newton, N. J.

A State of Siege

How many people there are who regard the coming of winter as a constant state of siege. It seems as if the elements sat down outside the walls of health and now and again, led by the north wind and his attendant blasts, broke over the ramparts, spreading colds, pneumonia and death. Who knows when the next storm may come and what its effects upon your constitution may be? The fortifications of health must be made strong. **SCOTT'S EMULSION** of pure Norwegian Cod Liver Oil and Hypophosphites of Lime and Soda will aid you to hold out *against Coughs, Colds, Consumption, Scrofula, General Debility, and all Anæmic and Wasting Diseases,* until the siege is raised. *It prevents wasting in children.* Palatable as Milk.

SPECIAL.—Scott's Emulsion is non-secret, and is prescribed by the Medical Profession all over the world, because its ingredients are scientifically combined in such a manner as to greatly increase their remedial value.

CAUTION.—Scott's Emulsion is put up in salmon-colored wrappers. Be sure and get the genuine. Prepared only by Scott & Bowne, Manufacturing Chemists, New York. Sold by all Druggists.

It is estimated that more than a million cattle and other animals died last winter in the extreme Western and Southern States and Territories of neglect and starvation, and probably thousands were frozen to death.

The latest town to start a stock-yards and packing-house is Dubuque, Iowa. The capital stock of the company is $500,000, and is supposed to be held mainly by Chicago parties.

All who use Dobbins's Electric Soap praise it as the *best*, cheapest and *most economical* family soap made; but if you will try it once it will tell a still stronger tale of its merits *itself. Please* try it. Your grocer will supply you.

THE mountain tribes of the Caucasus are emigrating in large numbers to Turkey.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars reward for any case of catarrh that cannot be cured by taking Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Prop's., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions, and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75c. per bottle. Sold by all druggists.

COTTON spinning in Japan is very depressed at the present time.

Here is a Chance to Make Money.

I bought a machine for plating gold, silver and nickel, and it works splendid. When people heard about it they brought more spoons, forks and jewelry than I could plate. In a week I made $23, and in a month $97. My daughter made $18 in five days. You can get a Plater for $3 from the Lake Electric Co., Englewood, Ill., and will, we trust, be benefited as much as I have been. A READER.

Wise Mothers

Use Dr. Hoxsie's Certain Croup Cure, the only remedy in the world that will cure a violent case of croup in half an hour. No opium. Sold by druggists or mailed on receipt of 50 cts. Address A. P. Hoxsie, Buffalo, N. Y.

Money invested in choice one hundred dollar building lots in suburbs of Kansas City will pay from five hundred to one thousand per cent. the next few years under our plan. $25 cash and $5 per month without interest controls a desirable lot. Particulars on application. J. H. Bauerlein & Co., Kansas City, Mo.

Guaranteed five year eight per cent. First Mortgages on Kansas City property, interest payable every six months; principal and interest collected when due and remitted without expense to lender. For sale by J. H. Bauerlein & Co., Kansas City, Mo. Write for particulars.

Do You Ever Speculate?

Any person sending us their name and address will receive information that will lead to a fortune. Benj. Lewis & Co., Security Building, Kansas City, Mo.

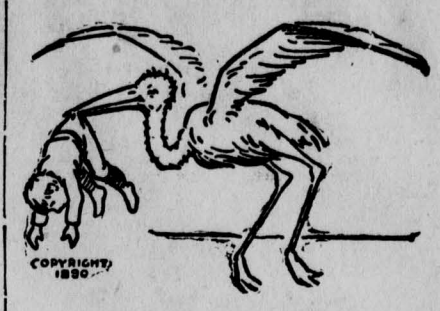
FITS stopped free by DR. KLINE'S GREAT NERVE RESTORER. No fits after first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and $2 trial bottle free. Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

Lee Wa's Chinese Headache Cure. Harmless in effect, quick and positive in action. Sent prepaid on receipt of $1 per bottle. Adeler & Co., 522 Wyandotte st., Kansas City, Mo.

Timber, Mineral, Farm Lands and Ranches in Missouri, Kansas, Texas and Arkansas, bought and sold. Tyler & Co., Kansas City, Mo.

Oklahoma Guide Book and Map sent anywhere on receipt of 50 cts. Tyler & Co., Kansas City, Mo.

If afflicted with sore eyes use Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye-water. Druggists sell at 25c. per bottle



Taken away—sick headache, bilious headache, dizziness, constipation, indigestion, bilious attacks, and all derangements of the liver, stomach and bowels. It's a large contract, but the smallest things in the world do the business—Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. They're the smallest, but the most effective. They go to work in the right way. They cleanse and renovate the system thoroughly—but they do it mildly and gently. You feel the good they do—but you don't feel them doing it. As a Liver Pill, they're unequaled. Sugar-coated, easy to take, and put up in vials, and hermetically sealed, and thus always fresh and reliable. A perfect vest-pocket remedy, in small vials, and only *one* necessary for a laxative or *three* for a cathartic.

They're the *cheapest* pill you can buy, because they're *guaranteed* to give satisfaction, or your money is returned.

You only pay for *the good* you get.

That's the *peculiar* plan all Dr. Pierce's medicines are sold on, through druggists.

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For Internal and External Use.

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ON A WEAK STOMACH.

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OF ALL DRUGGISTS.

ED. L. HUNTLEY'S $10 READY-MADE SUITS FOR MEN

give universal satisfaction. Why should you pay middlemen's profits when you can buy direct from us, the manufacturers? Send us $10 and the following measures and we will guarantee to fit and please you or refund your money. Rules for measurement: breast measure, over vest, close up under arms, waist measure over pants at waist, and inside leg measure from crotch to heel. **Send Six Cents** for 12 samples of our $10 Men's Suits, fashion plate and tape measure. Boys' Suits, $5.50; Children's Suits, $3. **ED. L. HUNTLEY & CO.**

Wholesale Tailors, 184 East Madison Street, Chicago, Ill.

-VASELINE-

FOR A ONE-DOLLAR BILL sent us by mail we will deliver, free of all charges, to any person in the United States, all of the following articles, carefully packed:

One two-ounce bottle of Pure Vaseline,	10 cts.
One two-ounce bottle of Vaseline Pomade,	15 "
One jar of Vaseline Cold Cream,	15 "
One Cake of Vaseline Camphor Ice,	10 "
One Cake of Vaseline Soap, unscented,	10 "
One Cake of Vaseline Soap, exquisitely scented,	25 "
One two-ounce bottle of White Vaseline,	25 "
	$1.10

Or for postage stamps any single article at the price named. On no account be persuaded to accept it from your druggist any Vaseline or preparation there from unless labelled with our name, because you will certainly receive an imitation which has little or no value.

Chesebrough Mfg. Co., 24 State St., N. Y.

SALAFAGLEFA!

The Indian Herb Remedy. Nature's great cure for Indigestion, Sick Headache, Constipation, Bilious Attacks and all Troubles of the Stomach, Liver and Bowels. For years this herb has been the only remedy used by the celebrated Mescalero Indians, noted throughout the country for their remarkable strength, vigor and length of life. Thousands of testimonials on file. Only 25 cents for a box of this great household remedy. For sale by all druggists, or sent on receipt of price by the SALAFAGLEFA HERB CO., Eddy, New Mexico. (No postage stamps accepted.) Reference, First National Bank.

5 TON SCALES $60 Beam Box Tare Beam ALL SIZES Send for Terms

JONES OF BINGHAMTON N. Y. HE PAYS THE FREIGHT

PROF. LOISETTE'S NEW MEMORY BOOKS.

Criticisms on two recent Memory Systems. Ready about April 1st. Full Tables of Contents forwarded only to those who send stamped directed envelope. Also Prospectus POST FREE of the Loisettian Art of Never Forgetting. Address Prof. LOISETTE, 237 Fifth Ave., New York.

CRAZY WORK 60 asst'd beautiful Silk & Satin pcs. enough to cover 500 sq. ins. 20c.; best, 25c. LEMARIE'S SILK MILL, Little Ferry N. J.

TACOMA Test us. $100 or $1000 Carefully Invested here bring ANNUALLY from TWENTY to **100%** TACOMA INVESTMENT CO., TACOMA, WASH.

ALLIANCE MEN!

Owing to the hearty support and the large trade we have received from members of the Farmers' Alliance, we will hereafter allow

5 PER CENT. DISCOUNT

On all orders received from members of the Farmers' Alliance. To secure this discount in sending us orders always have the Secretary or President of your Lodge certify to your membership.

$55.95 BUGGIES

Words can not express the known success that our World Renowned ***"Murray $55.95 Buggies*** have met with. They have stood the test of rough roads, hard climate and tough driving, and now

STAND AT THE HEAD

Without a known competitor.

Beware of Imitators

Of our Murray Buggies and Harness. See that your Buggy has our name plate and guarantee on it, and

YOU ARE SAFE

MURRAY

$5.95 HARNESS.

Without a doubt the excellent quality of our Celebrated ***"Murray" $5.95 Harness*** has caused more comment and received more praise than anything that has been placed on the market for years. Our plan of

Selling Direct to the Consumer

And declaring ourselves openly and a... board ***against all Pools*** and T... has also made us many friends.

Write at once for our Illustrated Catalogue, full description and net cash ... work.

WILBER H. MURRAY MANUFACTURING CO., CINCINN...

The Mapleton Item

I. N. SWOPE, - - Editor & Proprietor.

"THE ITEM" WILL BE PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY AT THE FOLLOWING RATES IN ADVANCE:

ONE YEAR,.....$1.00
SIX MONTHS,.....50
THREE MONTHS,.....25
For Advertising Rates, apply to Publisher.

Entered at the Post Office at Mapleton Depot, Pa., as Second Class Mail Matter

WALTER W. GREENLAND, of Clarion, Pa., a Cassville boy, has been appointed quartermaster-general of the National Guard. A good appointment.

SENATOR WILLIAMSON introduced a bill into the senate yesterday providing for the immediate trial of inmates of prisons charged with crime committed during their incarceration.

NEXT Tuesday, March 17th, is the time set by court to consider the applications which have been made to sell liquor in this county. In all there are nine applicants, six for retailer's license, one for distiller's license, one to sell in quantities not less than one gallon, and one for bottler's license.

Why any licenses should be granted is a questian which we can not answer. No sane man will dispute the fact that the four years in which we have been free in this county from a legalized liquor traffic have been the most orderly, most prosperous years in the county's history.

The mass of taxpayers do not want license. Since the traffic has ceased court business and court expenses have been reduced to a minimum. True, taxes haven't been lessened but the county is in better condition for paying its indebtedness than ever before. The debt would have been considerably diminished by this time had it not been for the destructive flood of June 1, 1889. Now that the prospects are that the state will pay the damages resulting from the destruction of bridges, a great load will be lifted from the shoulders of the people. Be it so, or not, why should the people, the majority of whom have decided, by popular vote at every opportunity, that they are opposed to license, be compelled because of the influence of liquor men to pay expenses resulting from the many trials of cases which grow out of the liquor business?

We repeat, the people of the county do not want license. Every time a vote has been taken a decisive majority has emphatically protested against the whole business.

The tradesmen don't want license. The money that is spent for liquor will not buy clothing nor food, and hundreds of women and children in this county have a vivid recollection of the deprivations, brutalities, insults and shame, to which they were subject when Huntingdon county had licensed houses.

The liquor business is a curse; the traffic leaves its imprint on the features of every man who tampers with it.

Why—in the name of all that is decent—why should the judges, in whom the power of granting or refusing is vested, force upon the people of this county, a legalized liquor traffic when they know they are acting in direct opposition to the wishes of the majority!

We know the law is violated at ent,—so are all other laws. the man who dares to say that s of the places *where* the ted, and doesn't aid in ese sinks of iniquity, ing citizen.

THE *Semi-Weekly News*, which can truthfully boast of the largest circulation in the county, has entered upon the eighteenth year of its existence. The *News* is an interesting paper and we wish it and its editor continued prosperity.

THE Tyrone correspondent of the Altoona *Tribune* says:

"The special to the *Tribune* from Bellfeonte March 4 among other matters relates the following as emanating from Hon. Judge Furst, who is apparently more familiar with the character of the residents of Huntingdon than he is of the people wherein he makes his home and habitation. The correspondent makes him say: 'In Bellefonte we have three licensed houses and no speak easies. In Huntingdon they have no license, and to my personal knowledge there are ten speak easies.' We have been informed, and not from our personal knowledge, that the knowing ones do not find any difficulty in obtaining entrance into speak easies, not alone for drinking purposes, in the city of Bellefonte. We hope that our informer may be in error."

Calvin.

Harry E. Saylor is very ill with la grippe.

Clayton Roland has rented the Isaac Griffith farm in Cass township, and has removed some of his farming utensils thither.

Several of our citizens attended N. L. Wright's sale on the 5th inst. Newt. had a good sale, amounting to about $1100.

Mrs. Joseph Bowman has been on the sick list, but we are glad to say she is rapidly recovering.

Miss Maud Wright visited her parents on Sunday.

The meeting at Otterbein still continues to grow in interest and bids fair to be one of the best ever held in that church.

Before this is in print N. L. Wright will have removed from his home at Entriken to the farm he has purchased in this valley. We welcome him to our community.

Saltillo.

Rev. W. Burrows united in marriage at the M. P. parsonage one day week before last George Abbott and a Miss Ravenstine, both residents of this county.

James Hann has been quite sick for nearly two weeks, but we are glad to say is now convalescing.

The family of James Lightner have all been on the sick list, but at this writing are improving.

Squire McVitty is very feeble and requires constant attendance.

Mrs. Elba Green, of Cassville, who has been suffering with a very sore throat at the residence of her father, Samuel Grove, is slightly improved.

The M. P. preacher expects to move from Saltillo, April 1st, to the farm belonging to Scott Hicks where he will be nearer his charge, and have all the pasturage and hay he will need for the maintenance of his horse.

There will be many changes in this vale April 1st.

The chief burgess of our borough is B. W. Beck. It is a chief office, with a very large salary you know, and while it is highly complimentary to any gentleman holding the office, I do not think any care to be elected twice.

Miss Clemma Heck, of Three Springs, is teaching instrumental music at Saltillo to a goodly number of pupils.

Henry Parks and Miss Cora May Stake were married in Cass township. We wish them smooth sailing over the tempestuous currents of life's seas.

It is said Neal Walker and a daughter of Eli Long were married a few days ago. Happiness attend them.

Rev. J. T. Bradford administered the rite of baptism to two persons at the "Pool of Bethesda" on the 28th ult.

The Henderson children are greatly improved since my last writing, and are thought to be out of danger. The disease does not seem to be contagious, as neither the younger son nor the parents have taken it.

Miss Leader, of Rockhill school, was here last Saturday looking up a summer school, and it is said succeeded in obtaining quite a goodly number of names for a ten weeks' term.

Prof. Silverthorn, of Rockhill high school, visited Saltillo one day last week.

Geo. Sleeman has purchased the two-story frame building on the corner of Church and Mill streets, and intends to repair it and put it in shape for renting.

A few more days and Young America will close school books and wander on the banks of Spring run. Prof. Taylor will leave Saltillo for home.

It is predicted that we are to have bountiful harvests the coming summer, and that fruit will be abundant. If this prediction comes true it will surely be most welcome to us.

—A meeting will be held in Rex's hall Thursday evening, March 12th, to discuss the advisability of forming an organization to be known as the Mapleton Musical Association. All musically inclined people are invited to be present.

$8.00 CLOCK FOR $4.50.

Every Clock guaranteed for two years. Other goods proportionately low.

F. WHITE HOLIDAY BLACK.
PRACTICAL WATCHMAKER,
423 Penn Street, - - Huntingdon, Pa

M. F. LANE,
Agent for the
Standard Sewing Machine
COMPANY,
has the exclusive right for Huntingdon and Mifflin counties.
Repairing of All Kinds Done.
—Satisfaction Guaranteed.—
Parties wishing to buy a Sewing Machine, should examine the "Standard" before purchasing elsewhere.
We carry a full line of all parts of machines.
Office: Newton Hamilton, Pa.

JEWELER.

B. F. SHEIBLEY,
of Sheibley & Shaeffer, Jewelers, of McVeytown, will be at the Juniata House, in Mapleton,
Monday and Tuesday,
MARCH 9TH AND 10TH,
and will do all kinds of repairing in his line. He will have on hand a full line of
Watches, Chains, Spectacles, Etc.
Fine Watch Repairing a Specialty.
Engraving of all Kinds Neatly Done.
Work done neatly and thoroughly and at lowest living prices. Give him a call.

D. S. Ewing, Gen'l Agt.,
1127 Chestnut St.,
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CHANGE.

It is human nature to want variety. We get tired of monotony. We change our advertisement in order to give you the knowledge which everybody should have, and to attract your attention to the newest things in merchandise. There is nothing new about having a stock of Groceries, but I have such a stock as is desirable to every housekeeper. It comprises so many things and I want you to come and see all of them.

Let us talk about SHOES long enough to say to you, come and see the

"Hustler Shoe."

It sells at $2.25 per pair and every pair is warranted.

Then, for variety, we change to Dry Goods. Logan has a full line and he sells Calico as low as 5 cents. Why pay 8 cents for Calico when Logan will sell you the best in the market for 7 cents?

Then, Logan is selling a lot of suits of

Men's Ready-made Clothing at Cost.

and a lot of Men's Pants from $1.00 up. He has Overalls from 40 cents up. Boys' Waists at 25 cents, and a big line of Hats and Caps at cost. Boys' Knee Pants from 50 cents up.

Just let us mention here that Logan has a lot of Women's Shoes that he must sell. He offers them at cost.

DRESS : GOODS.

I have bought a large line of Dress Goods which will be in in a few days. The ladies should not fail to see them,

I have made arrangements to supply all cash customers who buy from time to time to the amount of $20.00,

A LARGE COOK BOOK FREE.

It is full of valuable recipes—a very useful book. Don't fail to secure one. I buy for cash and sell on a close margin, and want everybody to have the benefit of it.

The best of men need credit some times, but there is a class of men who only ask for credit that they may get something for nothing. These I don't want on my books. They are known by all the merchants and they know themselves. To these I say, DON'T ASK FOR CREDIT. All accounts must be settled in full on pay day.

THOS. M. LOGAN.

Three Important Things to Know.

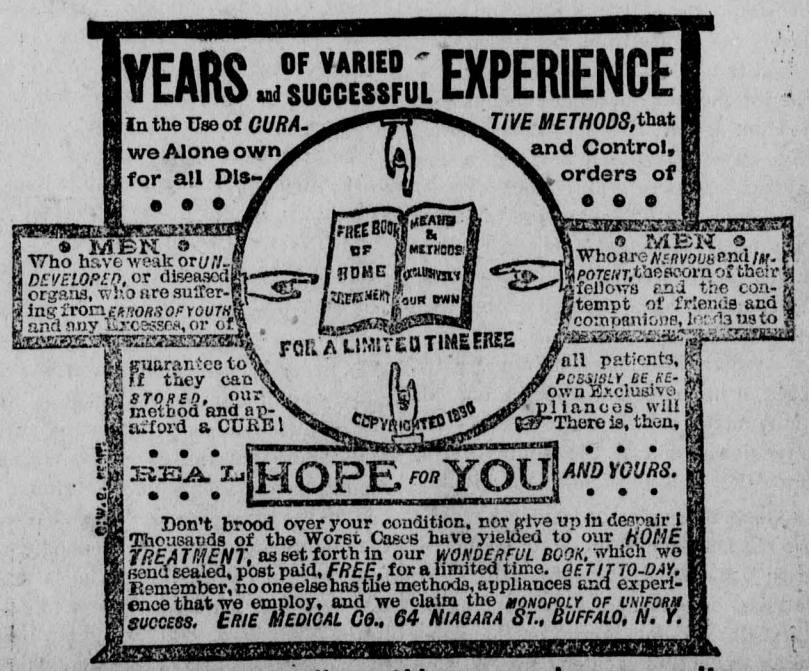
That the McKinley Bill has become a law.
That Dr. Koch's Consumption Remedy is a Wonderful Discovery.
That A. S. Welch, of Mount Union, Pa., sells

Wagons, : Buggies, : Spring : Wagons,
Road Carts, Oliver and Syracuse Chilled Plows,

HILLSIDE PLOWS, SPRING TOOTH HARROWS, CORN PLANTERS,

HAY RAKES, IRON FORCE and LIFT PUMPS, BARBED WIRE, FEED CUTTERS

Washing Machines, Buggy Harness, Shovel Plows,
Cultivators, Corn Shellers, Grind Stones—in fact
Everything : in : the : Implement : Line.
at prices that will surprise you. Also, a
Stock of Rough and Worked Lumber
Shingles, Palings, Doors, Sash, Etc., constantly on hand, at bottom prices.
Special Attention Given to House Bills.
A. S. WELSH,
☞Telephone Connection. **Mount Union, Pa.**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In the Use of CURATIVE METHODS, that we Alone own and Control, for all Diseases, orders of
FREE BOOK OF HOME TREATMENT
MEANS & METHODS EXCLUSIVELY OUR OWN
FOR A LIMITED TIME FREE
MEN
Who have weak or UNDEVELOPED, or diseased organs, who are suffering from ERRORS OF YOUTH and any EXCESSES, or of
MEN
Who are NERVOUS and IMPOTENT, the scorn of their fellows and the contempt of friends and companions, leads us to
guarantee to all patients, if they can POSSIBLY BE RESTORED, our own Exclusive method and appliances will afford a CURE! There is, then,
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REAL HOPE FOR YOU AND YOURS.
Don't brood over your condition, nor give up in despair! Thousands of the Worst Cases have yielded to our HOME TREATMENT, as set forth in our WONDERFUL BOOK, which we send sealed, post paid, FREE, for a limited time. GET IT TO-DAY. Remember, no one else has the methods, appliances and experience that we employ, and we claim the MONOPOLY OF UNIFORM SUCCESS. ERIE MEDICAL CO., 64 NIAGARA ST., BUFFALO, N. Y.

2,000 References. Name this paper when you write.

The Mapleton Item.

Mapleton Depot, Penn'a, Mar. 11, 1891.

Sale Register.

All sales for which bills are printed at this office will be advertised in this column, free of charge, until day of sale. The most attractive bills are printed at the ITEM office. Send us your order.

March D. K. Coder will sell on States tract, in Penn township, 2½ miles east of Grafton, black walnut, maple, yellow pine, ash and oak lumber, mill offals, 2 shanties, stable slabs, etc.

TUESDAY, March 17th -A. Smith will sell at his residence in Union township, one mile north of Calvin, cook stove, coal stove, cupboard, tables, chairs, carpet, beds and bedding, bureau, book case, a lot of books, double-headed calf, iron kettle, brass kettle, clock, chest, etc.

WEDNESDAY, March 18th—John W. Baith will sell at his residence in Cass township two miles north of Saltillo, mare, horse, colts, 4 cows, 4 heifers, hogs, shoats, chickens, wagons, Osborne mower, hay rakes, plows, harrow, harness, etc.

FRIDAY, March 20th.—M. M. Saylor will sell at his residence in Cass township, about 2 miles south of Calvin, 1 cow, heifer, 6 head young cattle, harrow, sled, plows, one-horse wagon, harness, buckwheat, corn, oats, cross-cut saw, etc. Sale to begin at 1 o'clock.

THURSDAY, MARCH 26TH.—Levi Wright will sell at the Juniata House in Mapleton 2 heating stoves, cook stove, 10 beds and bedding, tables, stands, sink, chairs, carpet, mirrors, lamps, meat stand, 3 hogs, cow, crocks, dishes, tinware, etc. Sale to commence at 1 o'clock.

LOCAL NOTES.

—Daisy necklaces at Mrs. M. E. EVANS'.

—Almira Fisher is very much afflicted with rheumatism.

—Mrs. John Grainey has been seriously ill for the past few days.

—Butter and eggs taken in exchange for goods at Mrs. M. E. EVANS'.

—Willie, son of H. R. Gurd, has been having a tussle with the mumps.

—L. A. Green, of Huntingdon, circulated among friends in Mapleton last Sunday.

—Mrs. W. C. Sorrick has been having a severe siege of la grippe during the past week.

—N. Q. Speer, of the Speer White Sand Company arrived in town yesterday.

—Miss Mamie Fowler, of Conemaugh, was the guest of L. M. Speer's family last week.

—T. W. Smith and family, of this place, spent Sunday with friends in Smith valley.

—Miss Ella Parker, of Johnstown, is visiting her sister, Mrs. Wm. Codner, of this place.

—We had the pleasure of a call last Thursday from our patron, Henry Ripple, of Mount Union.

—M. L. Rex has received a large contract for chestnut wood from the Gondola Tannin Company.

—Misses ElsieGoodman and Edith Lytle, of Mill Creek, spent Sunday among their many friends in Mapleton.

—The Central Pennsylvania conference of the M. E. church convenes in annual session at Sunbury to-day.

—Three of B. F. White's children are down with the measles. We do not know of any other cases in this vicinity.

—Miss May Ewing, of Huntingdon Furnace, and Ira Ewing, of Mount Union, were guests of G. W. Wright's family last Saturday.

—T. W. Smith last week purchased A. J. Foster's store room on Main street, and will remove his stock of goods thereto in a few days.

—The Mapleton cornet band which suspended practice during the progress of the protracted meeting resumed "tooting" last Friday evening.

—Good authority says, Andrew Creswell, of this place, but formerly of Tod township, and Miss Sarah Shoop, of Hare's valley, are to be married to-day.

—Miss Ida McClain, of Tod township, who for the past three months has been in Huntingdon learning dressmaking, while on her way home stopped a few days with friends in Mapleton.

—There is no denying the fact that I am the largest dealer in agricultural implements in Huntingdon county. Also dealer in rough and dressed lumber. See advertisment. A. S. WELCH.

—William Foreman last Saturday disposed of his personal property and his family have gone on a two-weeks' visit to the lower end of the county, after which they will join him at Braddock.

—John B. Henderson last week moved into the Dull house, on Grant street, recently vacated by Peter Fry, and L. M. Dell has commenced housekeeping in Marshall Yocum's house on the same street, recently vacated by William Love.

—Mrs. Dr. Spangler has had the pleasure during the past week of entertaining her father, Jesse Fetterhoof, of Warriorsmark.

—Arnold Green, of Huntingdon, came down with his family on Saturday and went up Hare's valley to visit his friends. Arnold has been contracting at Jeannette during the past year, to which place he will return as soon as the weather settles.

—Miss Lillie Hooper and Mrs. George Howard, of Huntingdon, visited among friends in Mapleton during the past week. Mrs. Howard will soon take up her residence in Roanoke, Virginia, to which place her husband has already preceded her.

—The L. A. Robertson estate offer at private sale the Mapleton tannery. This tannery is complete in every particular and we hope it will fall into the hands of some one who will run it to its full capacity.

—M. L. Rex sustained serious injury to his wright foot Tuesday evening of last week by having it squeezed between the spokes of a wagon wheel and a tree, while coming down Clear ridge. He is again able to navigate but doesn't want any more such experiences.

—James Palmer, of Hill Valley, had a paralytic stroke a couple of weeks ago and is lying in a precarious condition, He is unable to take nourishment except in liquid form. George Palmer, E. E. Palmer and Mrs. A. W. Swope were down to see him last week.

—D. M. Cowher and M. L. Rex were down in Fulton county a few days ago on business. Mr. Cowher on the trip closed a contract with Wilson Berkstresser, of Waterfall Mills, to put the latter in a complete roller mill. Mr. Cowher informs us this will be the first roller mill in Fulton county.

—Mrs. Barbara Miller, of Bratton township, Mifflin county, is visiting among friends in Mapleton. She is 86 years of age and belongs to the long-lived Miller family. She is hale and hearty and she and her sister, Mrs. Rachel Stever, aged 83 years, of Cassville, who is also visiting in Mapleton, make a jolly couple.

—Martha, infant daughter of Frank and Sadie Ripple, was found dead in bed last Wednesday morning. Cause of death unknown. The child was aged 2 months and 3 days. The remains were interred in the cemetery at the U. B. church Thursday afternoon. The parents have the sympathy of the entire community.

—In the hurry of going to press last week a number of errors crept into the ITEM. The only two of importance were, neglecting to credit the article, "Washington as a Statesman," to the author, Mrs. J. O. Heaton, of Cassville, and the omission of the name of Miss Lettie Chilcote, of Union township, from the list of teachers present at the institute.

—Rev. C. L. Benscoter preached his last sermon for this conference year in the M. E. church last Sunday evening, at which time he gave some interesting local statistics. Rev. Benscoter has done a great work in this community. We don't know whether he will be returned to this charge or not but he has the best wishes of all his congregation here and will be gratefully remembered for his earnest and successful labors. He merits success.

—That old established cough remedy, Downs' Elixir, still more than holds its own in the public estimation, despite sharp and active competition. It is a "home remedy," and in this locality needs no words of praise from us, so well and favorably kuown is it. It is the standard remedy for coughs, colds and all throat troubles, with great numbers of our people, and their continued useand unsolicited recommendatin of it speaks volumes in its favor.—*Burlington, Vt., Free Press, January* 26, 1882. For sale by A. B. Gillam.

—Owing to advanced age and the reeent illness in his family mine host, Levi Wright, of the Juniata House, has decided to quit the hotel business, and yesterday leased the premises to George M. Spanogle, of the American House, Mount Union. The Juniata House is one of the most popular hostelries in the county and under Mr. Spanogle will lose none of its prestige, as he is a genial host who understands how to cater to the inner man. Mr. Wright will sell his personal property, Thursday, March 26th.

—Council last week completed its organization by the appointment of I. N. Swope, secretary, and M. L. Rex, chief of police. Borough affairs are in good shape. The debt created to pay the expenses of extending Church street and opening of Railroad street through the Barkley properties has been paid and the tax rate will be thus be reduced 2½ mills during the ensuing year.

—The Phillips Glass Company have been granted permission by the borough council to lay a track on Callowhill street from the southern line of the borough to connect with the tannery siding. The property owners along the street have all signed the right of way and work on the grading will be commenced at once. Permission to run an engine through the tannery bark yard could not be obtained, but their cars will be thrown in on the tannery siding and taken to the works by horses. The company mean to do all the business they can. They received a new pump this week, which will be placed at the Hare's valley creek on Jacob Miller's property, and water will be forced from there to their works.

An Engineer Killed.

A sad accident occurred about 3 o'clock yesterday morning at the river bridge above Mapleton resulting in the death of engineer Hamlin, of Altoona.

Mr. Hamlin's engine was standing on the bridge, of which fact he was not aware, and stepping off his engine in the dark, he plunged down into the river striking his head on the pier as he descended, causing his death. His remains were taken home on second section of No. 7.

He leaves a wife to mourn his loss.

The Date For Easter.

The fact that Easter falls on a very early date this year (March 29) has caused a "friend of facts and figures" to collect some curious statistics, says the *Pall Mall Gazette*. In 1883 Easter fell on March 25th, and it will only once again in this century, namely, in 1894, fall on so early a date. In the three following centuries it will occur only eight times on the same date—namely, in 1951, 2035, 2046, 2057, 2103, 2114, 2125 and 2198. The earliest date on which Easter can fall is on March 22, and this only in case the moon is full on March 21, when this date happens to fall on Saturday. This combination of circumstances is extremely rare; it occurred in 1390, 1761, and 1817, and will happen again in 1990, 2076, and 2144, while during the three following centuries it is not once in the books' at this early date. On the other hand, Easter never falls later than April 25; this was the case in 1666, 1734 and 1886, and will only happen once in the next century—namely, in 1943.

Teachers' Institute.

Following is the programme of the Teachers' Institute to be held in the High School Hall, Huntingdon, Saturday, March 21, 1891:

Opening exercises.

Roll Call.—Responses to consist of educational sentiments.

President's Address.—The scholar at the master's desk.

Visiting Schools.—Four of the primary schools will be in special session for this purpose.

Penmanship.—The muscular element. W. M. Benson. The mental element. Alice Summers.

"Chalk Talk."—Charlotte Mendum.

Expression in Primary Reading.—Sadie McCoy and Flora Dopp.

Recitation.—"King Robert of Sicily," Amy Sprague.

How to make history interesting.—J. H. Brumbaugh, J. B. Boring and I. N. Swope.

Vocal Duet.—Rachel Miller and Amelia Kline.

Latin in High Schools.—Emma A. Grant, C. E. Kauffman and M. G. Brumbaugh.

What is a Practical Edncation?—Jas. G. Zerby, H. A. Thompson, and J. E. Saylor.

Is Temperance Physiology Accomplishing its Object?—Alice Myers and Supt. S. G. Rudy.

Though this Institute is held specially in the interest of the Huntingdon schools, teachers of the county are cordially invited. It will also be very gratifying to have the citizens of the town encourage us by their presence.

L. S. SHIMMELL.

School Report.

The fifth month of our borough schools closed Feb. 24-26. The falling off which characterizes the last two months of our schools has commenced but so far it has not been as large as in former years. Most of those who have dropped out have moved away or are preparing to leave town. The progress has been satisfactory. Visitors have been numerous and they compliment the schools very highly. Following is the report of each school:

No. 3, I. N. Swope, Teacher.

	Male.	Female.	Total.
Enrolled,	10	12	22
Average attendance,	9	10	19
Per cent. of "	93	86	89

Visitors, 23.

Pupils who missed no time during the month: Prudie C. Miller, Minerva B. Wilson, Fannie L. Foreman, Cora Taylor, Edgar E. Godard, Charles C. Slates.

No. 2, J. F. McClain, Teacher.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Enrolled,	15	21	36
Average attendance,	11	16	27
Per cent. of "	77	80	79

Visitors, 15.

Pupils who missed no time: Lewis C, Dysart, Viola Godard, Matilda Foreman, Emma E. McDonald.

No. 1, Miss Fannie Isenberg, Teacher.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Enrolled,	26	23	49
Average attendance,	24	20	44
Per cent of "	91	86	88

Visitors, 10.

Pupils who missed no time during the month: Maud Hammond, Ada Wood, Carrie Long, Ettie McDonald, John Hagans, Wilber Yocum, Charles W. Swope, Emery Neice, Howard Himes, Ray Godard, Willie Barkley, Vance White.

Special Announcement.

We have made arrangements with Dr. B. J. Kendall Co., publishers of "A Treatise on the Horse and his Diseases," which will enable all our subscribers to obtain a coppy of that valuable work free by sending their address (enclosing a two-cent stamp for mailing same) to Dr. B. J. Kendall Co., Enosburgh Falls, Vt. This book is now recognized as standard authority upon all diseases of the horse, as its phenomenal sale attests, over four million coppies having been sold in the past ten years, a sale never before reached by any publication in the same period of time. We feel confident that our patrons will appreciate the work, and be glad to avail themselves of this opportunity of obtaining a valuable book.

It is necessary that you mention this paper in sending for the "Treatise." This offer will remain open for only a short time.

A Tribute.

At a regular meeting of Washington Camp, No. 513, Pa., P. O. S. of A., the following resolutions in memory whereof were adopted:

WHEREAS, An allwise Providence has seen proper that the Angel of Death should visit our Camp for the first time and remove from our midst our brother, Edward J. Troy, therefore be it

Resolved, That, while we bow in humble submission to Him who giveth and taketh at His pleasure, we feel that we have lost a true and faithful member, and the community an honorable and trustworthy citizen.

Resolved, That we sympathize with the bereaved family in their affliction and direct them to Him who doeth all things well.

Resolved, That we commend the faithful zeal which characterized our brother as worthy of emulation on the part of all the members.

Resolved, That, as a mark of respect to the memory of our deceased brother, and as an expression of our appreciation, sympathy and sorrow, that the charter of this Camp be draped for thirty days, and that these resolutions be printed and a copy be framed and presented to the family of the deceased.

Earth, let thy softest mantle rest
On this, our brother, to thee assigned,
Whose life, an emblem of the blessed,
Around him is the hand of death entwined.

J. E. GIFFIN,
PHILIP FISHER,
W. E. FAULKENDER,
Committee.

Saltillo, Pa., March 7th, 1891.

Dissolution Notice.

Notice is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, doing business at Mapleton Depot, Pa., under the firm name, style and title of Himes Bros., dealers in grain, flour, feed, salt and coal, has been dissolved, this 5th day of March, A. D., 1891, by mutual consent. All persons indebted to said firm are requested to make payment of said indebtedness and those having claims against said firm will present them for payment.

J. T. HIMES.
J. M. HIMES.

Mapleton Depot, Pa., March 5, 1891.

Having bought the interests of J. M. Himes in the late firm of Himes Bros., I hereby notify my friends that I will continue business and invite the public patronage. The books of the late firm are in my hands for settlement.

JACOB T. HIMES.

THERE IS A RAGE FOR CHEAP GOODS.

The average customer wants

Cheap Shoes,
Cheap Calico,
Cheap Muslin.

The real fact is, the price paid for a cheap article is to the purchaser in reality, a high price. Every dealer who acts conscientiously will urge his customers to buy

Good Goods Only.

Our aim is to sell good goods to good customers. We believe it pays our customers; we believe it pays ourselves.

Good Goods at Cost.

We are now offering the following goods at cost:

Overcoats,
Wool Underwear,
Blankets,
Gloves,
Yarns,
Prints.

All prints--for 30days ---5c to 6 1-2c.

The Douglass Shoe.
Men's, $2.50 and $3.00.

Reduced Ladies' Cloth:

Delanes,
Cashmeres,
Ginghems.

Just received a full and complete line of Hats. Latest styles for Spring and Summer.

J. G. GILL

SABBATH SCHOOL.

INTERNATIONAL LESSON FOR MARCH 15.

Lesson Text: "Gehazi Punished," 2 Kings v, 15-27— Golden Text: Numbers xxxii., 23—Commentary.

15. "Behold, now I know that there is no God in all the earth, but in Israel." Thus spake Naaman, having returned with all his company from Jordan, he stood before the man of God and prayed him to accept a blessing in the form of money and raiment. We think of the words of Nebuchadnezzar, "Of a truth it is that your God is a God of gods and a Lord of kings;" "I praise and extol and honor the King of heaven, all whose works are truth, and His ways judgment; and those that walk in pride He is able to abase."

16. "But he said, As the Lord liveth, before whom I stand, I will receive none. And he urged him to take it; but he refused." Thus spake and acted the man of God. He was not rich in this world's goods, and yet he turns away from riches when voluntarily offered to him, and apparently from a grateful heart. How different from most people!

17. "Thy servant will henceforth offer neither burnt offering nor sacrifice unto other gods, but unto the Lord." Naaman seems truly to have turned from idols to serve the living and true God (I Thess. i., 9), and he desires to take home with him some of the earth of the Lord's land (Hos. ix., 3), that when he offers sacrifice to the Lord he may do it literally upon holy ground, though in a far country.

18. "When I bow down myself in the house of Rimmon, the Lord pardon thy servant in this thing." Naaman was in the employ of one who worshiped idols, and it was necessary for him to attend his master to the place of idol worship. His own heart would bow only to Jehovah, but by force of circumstances he must appear to worship Rimmon.

19. "And he said unto him, Go in peace." This is the decision of the man of God in the matter, and this is his blessing. See in II Chron. xxx., 18-20, how the Lord pardoned His own people, and allowed them to eat the passover otherwise than as it was written. And observe that the attitude of the heart toward God is more in His sight than the outward form.

20. "But Gehazi, the servant of Elisha, the man of God, said, * * * as the Lord liveth I will run after him and take somewhat of him." Here is an idolater indeed—an idolater in Israel, an idolater in the house of a holy man of God, for covetousness is idolatery (Col. iii., 5). He forgot that the law taught to hate covetousness, and that Achan was stoned and burned because of his covetousness (Ex. xvii., 21; Josh. vii., 21). Let us all remember that the Lord abhorreth the covetous, and that the Holy Spirit associates them with thieves and drunkards, and says that they cannot inherit the kingdom of God (Ps. x., 3; I Cor. vi., 10).

"21. "So Gehazi followed after Naaman." When Elisha said: "Go in peace," Naaman departed; but it seems that he went but a little way ere this covetous Gehazi overtook him. Living with one like Elisha how was it that he had not more of Elisha's spirit? The same question might be asked concerning the twelve apostles. The best of society, even the society of Jesus Christ Himself, did not make the apostles what they ought to be, but the Holy Spirit wrought in them mightily and made them new men. Not outward associations, but the inward work of the Spirit, is the only way.

"And when Naaman saw him running after him, he lighted down from the chariot to meet him, and said, Is all well?" Or, as in the magin: "Is there peace?" There was little peace in that covetous soul. "There is no peace, saith the Lord, unto the wicked" (Isa. xlviii., 22; lvii., 21).

22. "And he said, All is well. My master hath sent me" * * * First covetous and then lying. It is easy to see whose employ he is in. There is one of whom Jesus said, "He is a liar and the father of it" (John viii., 44). He began it in the garden of Eden (Gen. iii., 4), and will keep at it, even after his thousand years' imprisonment, until he is finally cast into the lake of fire (Rev. xx., 7-10).

23. "And Naaman said, Be content, take two talents." His little scheme was working well. Lying seemed to be a paying business. He had only ventured to ask for one talent of silver, and now two talents are pressed upon him, which, with some urging (?), he consented to receive. Some three thousand dollars for one lie; many a man has lied for even ten or five dollars or less, and boys and girls have been known to lie for a very small amount. Then Gehazi has two suits of clothes thrown in; truly he seems to be doing well. And two servants to wait upon him, going before him bearing his treasures, as if he were one of the great ones of earth. "These are the ungodly who prosper in the world; they increase in riches. Their eyes stand out with fatness; they have more than heart could wish" (Ps. lxxiii., 7, 12).

24. "And when he came to the tower (margin, secret place) he took them from their hand, and bestowed them in the house; and he let the men go, and they departed." He had no desire to make a great display of his riches, at least not for the present. He had that which he coveted, it was safely in his possession and securely deposited, and no one about the premises was any the wiser, as he thought; and like the rich fool of Luke xii., 19, he perhaps said to himself, What a good time I can now have!

25. "He went in and stood before his master." As if nothing had transpired worth mentioning, as if he were a very devoted and faithful servant, as if he would say, "My dear master, thou man of God, what is thy pleasure?" We read in Ezek. xxxiii., 31, of some who "sit before the servant of God as the people of God, and they hear His words but they will not do them; for with their mouth they show much love, but their heart goeth after their covetousness." How strange that people think to deceive God! But what can we say when we read that they tried to deceive Jesus to His face (Luke xx., 20).

"And Elisha said unto him, Whence comest thou, Gehazi? And he said, Thy servant went no whither." Lie upon lie. This is at least the third in this transaction. How hard the heart grows! It is deceitful above all things, and desperately wicked (Jer. xvii., 9). What a gulf has opened between him and his master!

"Went not mine heart with thee, when the man turned again from his chariot again to meet thee?" Ah, Gehazi! he's got you there. Covetousness is a bad thing, and lying is worse. "Be sure your sins will find you out." "A lying tongue is but for a moment" (Prov. xxii., 23; Prov. xii., 19). Gehazi, remember that the eyes of the Lord in every place beholding the evil and the good. What "all things are naked and opened unto the eyes of Him with whom we have to do" (Heb. iv., 13; Heb. iv., 3; Heb. iv., 13).

"Is it time to receive money and to receive garments, and oliveyards, and vineyards, and sheep, and oxen, and menservants, and maidservants? The leprosy of Naaman shall cleave unto thee, and unto thy seed forever. And he went out from his presence a leper as white as snow." A moment of sin, a lifelong punishment. He begins at once to eat the fruit of lies (Hos. x., 13). It did not pay after all. His joy was very short lived. His thousands could not purchase health; his coveted raiment would only cover a leprous body. Not often does the trangressor so quickly reap the fruit of his doings, but always in due time, unless there is repentance and cleansing in the only blood that can cleanse. Miriam was punished with leprosy, but she was healed in a short time (Num. xii., 10-15). Uzziah's leprosy continued till his death (II Chron. xxvi., 21). All suffering in this life is as nothing when compared with eternal torment. Let all sinners flee quickly to Jesus lest the lake of fire become their portion (Rev. xx., 15).—*Lesson Helper.*

SCIENTIFIC SCRAPS.

A writer in Longman's Magazine predicts that the world will eventually dry up.

A writer in Science says that while as yet we have discovered no way of avoiding contagion which comes to us in the air, we are just beginning to find out the extremely important fact that the air does not become contaminated with bacteria unless they are allowed to dry.

In sour paste, the milt of a codfish, or even in water in which vegetables have been infused, the microscope discovers animalculi so small that millions of them would not equal the size of a grain of wheat. And yet nature, with a singular prodigality, has supplied many of these with organs as complete as those of a whale or elephant.

It is claimed that a Down East chemist has discovered a process of making soap from corn. The discovery has excited considerable attention and promises to give not only a new corn market, but to revolutionize the art of soap making. The soap made from corn is said to be absolutely pure and better than the finest toilet soaps now made.

Within recent years the practical applications of asbestos have largely multiplied in number, and the material is now being extensively employed for protection purposes in workshops, foundries and mills, to guard against the danger of burning the hands and face and generally to make working in hot metals a safer and more comfortable occupation.

Was it Man's First Dwelling?

Long, long ago some men traveling in the low countries of South America came upon a remarkable dwelling.

Only a little one-story habitation, seven feet by nine, left by its owner sweet and clean. A cot of one room, just large enough to hold a whole family of little ones, provided they did not need too much room for running and jumping.

Such a beautifully decorated little dwelling! None but a master in the art could have fashioned the delicately ornamented roof reaching high above the vines clinging about it—and a roof warranted not to leak during the hardest rain, and sure to last for ages and ages. There were two entrances to this primitive mansion, one at the front and one at the rear, not very large, to be sure, but large enough for one to crawl through comfortably, and these entrances, scalloped and cut with a perfection not to be excelled—were always open, too, as if waiting for an occupant. And all to be had rent free! Now was not this a remarkable structure for our travelers to find in the wilderness?

There were unmistakable proofs, too, of its having been inhabited, and by savages, undoubtedly of a very ancient day. On examining the dwelling and remnants of others (for the discoverers found only one perfect one), these wise men decided it must have been at one time the bony covering of some animal of the armadillo family.

Further research and study convinced them they had found, not only a perfect armour of the Glyptodon, the gigantic armadillo of prehistoric times, but, what was still more wonderful, that this armor, abandoned by its original wearer, had become, probably, the very first habitation of man.

The only perfect one of these dwellings, now known to be in existence, is in the possession of the French Government, and is kept in the Jardin des Plantes, in Paris.—[St. Nicholas.

A MRS. FLETCHER, who died lately in England, was the collateral descendent of Shakspeare, being in a direct line from Joan Hart, the poet's sister. She was the proud owner of his jug and stick.

WESLEY'S CENTENARY.

One Hundredth Anniversary of the Founder of Methodism.

A Statue to the Theologian Unveiled in London, England.

The centenary of John Wesley's death was celebrated with appropriate ceremonies by Methodist churches generally throughout Europe and America, and the life and work of the apostle of Methodism were eulogized by the ministers in their sermons.

In London, England, a statue erected in his honor was unveiled, in the presence of a large number of people, in front of the City Road Chapel, the headquarters of the Wesleyans. The Rev. Frederick William Farrar, Archdeacon of Westminster, took part in the ceremonies attending the unveiling of the statue, and afterward, with Sir Robert N. Fowler, one of the members of Parliament for London City, addressed a meeting in the City Road Chapel, extolling the virtues of Wesley. Archdeacon Farrar delivered a long and eloquent eulogy of John Wesley, in the course of which he said that he regretted, as a Churchman, that the Church, 100 years ago, had not the wisdom to assimilate with the mighty enthusiasm which gave momentum to the Wesleyan movement. It seemed, said the Archdeacon, shocking and disgraceful in Christians, bound by a common Christianity, to treat each other with mutual coldness. John Wesley himself, he added, set an example of splendid tolerance. The Archdeacon, in conclusion, reminded the congregation of the words of William Penn, that the humble, meek, merciful and just are all of one religion, and will so recognize one another when in another world, with the mask off.

In New York City a number of clergymen connected with the Methodist churches assembled at the Methodist Book Concern to celebrate the one hundredth anniversary in an appropriate manner. Rev. Dr. S. Parsons presided at the meeting, which opened with prayer at 11 o'clock, the hour that John Wesley expired. Rev. Dr. John Atkinson, of Jersey City, delivered an address, after which Rev. Dr. George Lansing Taylor read a poem on the death of Wesley. Rev. Dr. Edwin Wilson, of the Reformed Episcopal Church, presented an autograph letter written by the reformer in 1770.

In Boston, Mass., services in commemoration of the one hundredth anniversary of the famous theologian and revivalist, were held in Wesleyan Hall. The exercises were under the auspices of the Methodist preachers' meeting, Rev. W. N. Brodbeck, D. D., presiding. After devotional exercises Rev. H. C. Sheldon, D. D., of the Boston University School of Theology, and Dr. Daniel Steele addressed the gathering on Wesley's life and work.

In Philadelphia, Penn., the 100th anniversary was celebrated by an experience meeting of the Methodist ministers of the city. There were a large number of ministers and laymen present at the meeting, and the anniversary of the death of the great founder of their church was marked by most interesting services.

John Wesley's Career.

John Wesley, the founder of the Methodist Church, was born at Epsworth, in England, June 17, 1703; graduated at Oxford with distinction; became a deacon in 1725, a Fellow of Lincoln's College in 1726, and was ordained a priest of the Church of England in 1728. He became deeply impressed with the necessity for changes and reforms in religious matters, and at Oxford associated with his brother and others who from their devotion were termed in derision, "Methodists" and the "Godly Club." John Wesley adopted habits of great austerity, and studied and fasted to such an extent that he seriously injured his health. In 1735 he went with his brother, Charles Wesley, to Georgia as a missionary to the Indians. During the voyage he became acquainted with a number of Moravians with whom he subsequently cooperated. Returning to Europe, he visited Count Zinzendorf at Herrnhut in 1738, but, owing to some difference, separated from the Moravians in 1740. Prior to this he had commenced preaching in the open air, and at Bristol, England, had laid the foundation of the Methodist Church, which is now said to embrace in England and America at least four million members. He possessed great powers of endurance, traveled extensively on horseback, and, continuing his system of field preaching, delivered several sermons in the course of one day. He was very benevolent, and was the author of nnmerous religious works. He died March 2, 1791.

AN OHIO FOX "DRIVE."

Fifteen Hundred Farmers and Their Wives Enjoy the Sport.

Fifteen hundred Ohio farmers and their wives from Greene, Clinton, Clark and neighboring counties, recently organized a fox drive in Greene County. They were armed with fox horns, cornets, election whistles, brass instruments, bass drums, tin cans, and everything else which would make a noise. Divisions were formed, each under the command of a captain, and a line fully six miles in circumference was formed.

When all was ready a huge charge of powder was fired under an anvil and the people commenced beating their drums and blowing their whistles to scare the foxes out of their holes. The din was frightful and the animals flew for their lives. Slowly the great line closed in, driving, everything before it. No horses were allowed except those ridden by the captains of the divisions. Everybody, even ladies, walked.

A large number of foxes were started as the lines closed in, but as no shooting was allowed they all succeeded in escaping except in one instance, when a man, determined to make a capture, threw himself on a fox bodily and nearly crushed it.

About 200 ladies participated in the sport and would all scream when a fox ran through the lines, brushing against their dresses.

Additional "drives" are being planned, and they bid fair to become as popular among Ohio farmers as fox hunts are in England. Everybody can participate, because neither horses nor dogs are required.

A REGULAR exodus of Mormons from Utah to Mexico is quietly taking place, and within the next three months a large number of the Saints will have left. The Mormons have a tract of land in the State of Chihuahua 125 miles long and fifteen miles wide which they settling up. All over the Territory the Saints are preparing to go South.

COINAGE executed at the United States mints during February amounted to 9,923,470 pieces, value $6,616,300, of which $3,035,000 was in standard dollar pieces and $43,000 in dimes, $76,600 in five-cent pieces and $47,300 in one-cent pieces.

LATER NEWS.

JOHN SELLERS, aged six, fell into the Schuylkill Canal at Reading. Penn., and his brother Samuel, aged eight, jumped in to save him. When they were pulled out Samuel was dead and his younger brother was revived with difficulty.

THE clothing manufacturers of Rochester, N. Y., notified the cutters and trimmers in their factories that their services will be discontinued, at least temporarily. This throws over twenty thousand people out of work.

MRS. BRIDGET ARMSTRONG, of Nyack, N. Y., was shot and beaten, her daughter Eliza was shot and their house set on fire by Joseph Storrs, who had entered for the purpose of robbery.

THE North Carolina Legislature has redistricted the State, making eight Democratic and one Republican district, and has appropriated $25,000 for an exhibit at the World's Fair.

W. W. BARKEHURST, sixty years old, who has not lived with his wife for some time, went to her residence at Tuscola, Ill., and told her to make her peace with God. He then fatally shot her through the head, after which he turned the pistol upon himself and inflicted a slight wound.

AN epidemic of pneumonia is raging among the members of the South Dakota Legislature, at Sioux Falls. Three have died, and twenty-five are seriously ill.

THE President has appointed James H. Beatty, of Idaho, United States District Judge for Idaho.

THE remains of Senator Hearst were removed from his late residence to the car prepared for them, and left Washington on a special train over the Pennsylvania road for California. The train is composed of five Pullman sleepers and day coaches, besides the car in which rests the casket upon a catafalque elaborately draped with mourning emblems.

THE Chilean rebels gained a great victory over the Government troops, under command of Colonel Robles, near Pozo Almonte. All the province of Tarapaca is now under the rule of the Opposition party.

TERRIBLE weather prevailed in the North of England. The snow is from six to fifteen inches deep.

THE house of John Babcock at Bay Roberts, New Foundland, was burned. Mrs. Babcock went through the flames six times for her children, rescuing one each time, and then she had to leave one to its fate and jump, breaking one of her legs. She and several of the rescued children were severely burned.

THE French expedition had a severe battle with the natives at Diena, on the Niger River, in Senegal, Africa. The French carried the native positions, eleven sharpshooters being killed and many wounded. Six hundred natives were killed, among them being the leader.

TWO STUDENTS PERISH.

Flames Destroy a School—Escape of the Girl Pupils.

Fire was discovered in the Monroe High School early on a recent morning. An alarm was at once sent in, and the students of the school were aroused as soon as possible. It was too late to save the building. Two young men, Thomas E. Pemberton, of Little Rock, Ark., and Albert Bost, of Bost's Mill, N. C., perished in the flames.

At the first alarm the young girls, who roomed on the ground floor of the school building, made their escape. The young men roomed on the third floor, and when the alarm reached them the means of escape were partially cut off, and the building was filled with flames and smoke.

DR. TRANJEN, a Bulgarian surgeon, one of the medical staff of a hospital in Berlin, Germany, has successfully experimented with a new remedy upon patients suffering from tubercular lung diseases.

THE MARKETS.

10 NEW YORK.			
Beeves	3 50	@	5 50
Milch Cows, com. to good	35 00	@	50 00
Calves, common to prime	2 00	@	7 50
Sheep	5 00	@	5 50
Lambs	2 50	@	7 50
Hogs—Live	3 70	@	3 95
Dressed		4½@	6
Flour—City Mill Extra	5 00	@	5 25
Patents	5 15	@	5 65
Wheat—No. 2 Red	1 09⅝	@	1 11¼
Rye—State	85	@	88
Barley—Two-rowed State	—	@	80
Corn—Ungraded Mixed	65¼	@	67
Oats—No. 1 White	—	@	56½
Mixed Western	53	@	56
Hay—Fair to Good	45	@	55
Straw—Long Rye	80	@	85
Lard—City Steam	5 60	@	5.65c
Butter—State Creamery	24	@	30
Dairy, fair to good	18	@	24
West. Im. Creamery	18	@	30
Factory	13	@	29
Cheese—State Factory	8½	@	11
Skims—Light	9	@	9½
Western	8	@	10½
Eggs—State and Penn	18	@	18½
BUFFALO.			
Steers—Western	2 25	@	4 90
Sheep—Medium to Good	3 50	@	5 25
Lambs—Fair to Good	5 25	@	5 80
Hogs—Good to Choice Yorks	3 80	@	3 85
Flour—Winter Patent	4 75	@	4 90
Wheat—No. 1 Northern	1 10¼	@	1 11½
Corn—No. 2, Yellow	61½	@	61¾
Oats—No. 2, White	—	@	53
Barley—No. 2 Canada	—	@	85
BOSTON.			
Egg—Near-by	—	@	25
Seeds—Timothy, Northern	2 25	@	2 50
Clover, Northern	10	@	11
Hay—Fair	12 00	@	12 50
Straw—Good to Prime	17 00	@	18 00
Butter—Firsts	22	@	25
WATERTOWN (MASS.) CATTLE MARKET.			
Beef—Dressed weight	4	@	6¾
Sheep—Live weight	3	@	5½
Lambs	4¾	@	6½
Hogs—Northern	4	@	4¼
PHILADELPHIA.			
Flour—Penn. family	4 35	@	4 85
Wheat—No. 2 Red, Mar	1 05⅜	@	1 05⅝
Corn—No. 2 Mixed, Mar	64	@	64½
Oats—Ungraded White	54	@	54¼
Potatoes	93	@	1 10
Butter—Creamery Extra	—	@	34
Cheese—Part skims	6	@	8

Old Time Songs.

The songs we used to sing? Ah me!
I love them, and if I could bring
My voice their sad, sweet tones to sing,
The air should with an anthem ring
Of sweetest melody.

The songs we used to sing? Ah, me!
Their music fills my heart with tears,
For those lost hopes of long-gone years,
That Time's eternal river bears
On to Eternity.

The songs we used to sing? Ah, me!
In dreams I hear each tender strain,
In mystic minor sung again—
I wake, and dies the sweet refrain
To all but memory.

—[New Orleans Times-Democrat.

HUMOROUS.

Overland—The sky.

Run to seed—Birds.

A receiving teller—A gossip.

A grave danger—The resurrectionist.

Coming up to the scratch—The vaccinator.

A little woman's fidgets are four times as big as she is.

An honest man pays up. The other kind has to pay down.

"Oh, what a snap," ejaculated the tramp when the dog bit him.

Because a man has a silvery laugh it does not follow that he has a rich voice.

Charity covers a multitude of sins, but most of them contrive to kick off the covers.

"Is Brown's credit good?" "I should say so; his best friends lend him money."

Speaking of hydropathic cures, it strikes us that well water ought to be good for sick people.

Then what reason have you for marrying?" "Really, no reason at all, only I'm in love."

A boat is a funny thing, and so polite, too. It never goes before the public without a bow.

How good a man is to his wife the first day after she has caught him doing something wrong!

Ethel—Does this picture do me justice? Maud—It does something nobler, dear. It shows you mercy.

"Were you touched at the minister's eloquence last night?" inquired Weeks. "Yes," returned Wentman, gloomily, "for ten dollars."

Old Lady (in drug store to small boy)—What am I to take this medicine in, sonny? Sonny—Take it in your mouth, mum; 'taint to be rubbed in.

Husband—Six hundred dollars for that sack? Dealer—But, sir, it's a perfect skin. Husband—A perfect skin! Yes; I know it is. Come on, Clara.

Husband—I see that a woman is about to apply for a seat in the New York Stock Exchange. Wife—Why don't some of the men get up and give her a seat?

A Scotch gentleman of fortune on his deathbed asked the minister whether, if he left a large sum to the kirk, his salvation would be secured The cautious minister responded: "I would not like to be positive, but it's weel worth trying."

Telegraph and District Messenger Boys.

An army of 12,000 boys is employed in the telegraph and district messenger service in and around the metropolis. These boys get from $3.50 to $4 a week, but the cost of their uniforms and the heavy fines which are levied upon them for trivial causes would make their incomes very much smaller were it not for the odd "tips" which they get from time to time. Then, again, the messenger boy is in the line of promotion to sergeant, to clerk and to telegraph operator, and with every step his pay increases. In the uptown districts, especially in and around the Tenderloin precinct, where the district messenger service is only in full blast in the small hours of the night, the small boys do the day work and the big boys serve at night. These lads make more in presents in a week than their wages would amount to in a month. The Stock Exchange pays the highest wages received by boys in the messenger service. Its boys get from $4 to $7 a week, their uniforms free, a yearly Christmas present of $25, have only to work from 9.30 a. m. to 3 p. m., and have their Sundays and all public holidays to themselves.—[New York Times.

REV. DR. TALMAGE.

THE BROOKLYN DIVINE'S SUNDAY SERMON.

Subject: "The Plague of Bad Books."

TEXT: "*And the frogs came up and covered the land of Egypt. And the magicians did so with their enchantments, and brought up frogs upon the land of Egypt.*"—Ex. viii., 6, 7.

There is almost a universal aversion to frogs, and yet with the Egyptian they were honored, they were sacred, and they were objects of worship while alive, and after death they were embalmed, and to-day their remains may be found among the sepulchres of Thebes. These creatures, so attractive once to the Egyptians, at divine behest became obnoxious and loathsome, and they went croaking and hopping and leaping into the palace of the king, and into the bread trays and the couches of the people, and even the ovens, which now are uplifted above the earth and on the side of chimneys, but then were small holes in the earth, with sunken pottery, were filled with frogs when the housekeepers came to look at them. If a man sat down to eat a frog alighted on his plate. If he attempted to put on a shoe it was preoccupied by a frog. If he attempted to put his head upon a pillow it had been taken possession of by a frog.

Frogs high and low and everywhere; loathsome frogs, slimy frogs, besieging frogs, innumerable frogs, great plague of frogs. What made the matter worse the magicians said there was no miracle in this, and they could by sleight of hand produce the same thing, and they seemed to succeed, for by sleight of hand wonders may be wrought. After Moses had thrown down his staff and by miracle it became a serpent, and then he took hold of it and by miracle it again became a staff, the serpent charmers imitated the same thing, and knowing that there were serpents in Egypt which by a peculiar pressure on the neck would become as rigid as a stick of wood, they seemed to change the serpent into the staff, and then, throwing it down, the staff became the serpent.

So likewise these magicians tried to imitate the plague of frogs, and perhaps by smell of food attracting a great number of them to a certain point, or by shaking them out from a hidden place, the magicians sometimes seemed to accomplish the same miracle. While these magicians made the plague worse, none of them tried to make it better. "Frogs came up and covered the land of Egypt, and the magicians did so with their enchantment, and brought up frogs upon the land of Egypt."

Now that plague of frogs has come back upon the earth. It is abroad to-day. It is smitting this nation. It comes in the shape of corrupt literature. These frogs hop into the store, the shop, the office, the banking house, the factory—into the home, into the cellar, into the garret, on the drawing room table, on the shelf of the library. While the lad is reading the bad book the teacher's face is turned the other way. One of these frogs hops upon the page. While the young woman is reading the forbidden novelette after retiring at night, reading by gaslight, one of these frogs leaps upon the page. Indeed they have hopped upon the news stands of the country and the mails at the postoffice shake out in the letter trough hundreds of them. The plague has taken at different times possession of this country. It is one of the most loathsome, one of the most frightful, one of the most ghastly of the ten plagues of our modern cities.

There is a vast number of books and newspapers printed and published which ought never to see the light. They are filled with a pestilence that makes the land swelter with a moral epidemic. The greatest blessing that ever came to this nation is that of an elevated literature, and the greatest scourge has been that of unclean literature. This last has its victims in all occupations and departments. It has helped to fill insane asylums and penitentiaries and almshouses and dens of shame. The bodies of this infection lie in the hospitals and in the graves, while their souls are being tossed over into a lost eternity, an avalanche of horror and despair.

The London plague was nothing to it. That counted its victims by thousands, but this modern pest has already shoveled its millions into the charnel house of the morally dead. The longest rail train that ever ran over the Erie or Hudson tracks was not long enough nor large enough to carry the beastliness and the putrefaction which have been gathered up in bad books and newspapers of this land in the last twenty years. The literature of a nation decides the fate of a nation. Good books, good morals. Bad books, bad morals.

I begin with the lowest of all the literature, that which does not even pretend to be respectable—from cover to cover a blotch of leprosy. There are many whose entire business it is to dispose of that kind of literature. They display it before the schoolboy on his way home. They get the catalogues of schools and colleges, take the names and postoffice addresses, and send their advertisements, and their circulars, and their pamphlets, and their books to every one of them.

In the possession of these dealers in bad literature were found nine hundred thousand names and postoffice addresses, to whom it was thought it might be profitable to send these corrupt things. In the year 1873 there were one hundred and sixty-five establishments engaged in publishing cheap, corrupt literature. From one publishing house there went out twenty different styles of corrupt books. Although over thirty tons of vile literature have been destroyed by the Society for the Suppression of Vice, still there is enough of it left in this country to bring down upon us the just anger of an aroused God.

In the year 1868 the evil had become so great in this country that the Congress of the United States passed a law forbidding the transmission of bad literature through the United States mails, but there were large loops in that law through which criminals might crawl out, and the law was a dead failure—that law of 1868. But in 1873 another law was passed by the Congress of the United States against the transmission of corrupt literature through the mails—a grand law, a potent law, a Christian law—and under that law multitudes of these scoundrels have been arrested, their property confiscated and they themselves thrown into the penitentiaries, where they belonged.

Now, my friends, how are we to war against this corrupt literature, and how are the frogs of this Egyptian plague to be slain? First of all by the prompt and inexorable execution of the law. Let all good postmasters, and United States district attorneys, and detectives, and reformers concert in their action to stop this plague. When Sir Rowland Hill spent his life in trying to secure cheap postage not only for England, but for all the world, and to open the blessing of the postoffice to all honest business, and to all messages of charity, and kindness, and affection, for all healthful intercommunication, he did not mean to make vice easy or to fill the mail bags of the United States with the scabs of such a leprosy.

It ought not to be in the power of every bad man who can raise a one-cent stamp for a circular or a two-cent stamp for a letter to blast a man or destroy a home. The postal service of this country must be clean, must be kept clean, and we must all understand that the swift retributions of the United States Government hover over every violation of the letter box.

There are thousands of men and women in this country, some for personal gain, some through innate depravity, some through a spirit of revenge, who wish to use this great avenue of convenience and intelligence for purposes revengeful, salacious and diabolic. Wake up the law. Wake up the penalties. Let every court room on this subject be a Sinai thunderous and aflame. Let the convicted offenders be sent for the full term to Sing Sing or Harrisburg.

I am not talking about what cannot be done. I am talking now about what is being done. A great many of the printing presses that gave themselves entirely to the publication of vile literature have been stopped or have gone into business less obnoxious. What has thrown off, what has kept off the rail trains of this country for some time back nearly all the leprous periodicals? Those of us who have been on the rail trains have noticed a great change in the last few months and the last year or two. Why have nearly all those vile periodicals been kept off the rail trains for some time back? Who effected it? These societies for the purification of railroad literature gave warning to the publishers and warning to railroad companies, and warning to conductors, and warning to newsboys, to keep the infernal stuff off the trains.

Many of the cities have successfully prohibited the most of that literature even from going on the news stands. Terror has seized upon the publishers and the dealers in impure literature, from the fact that over a thousand arrests have been made, and the aggregate time for which the convicted have been sentenced to the prison is over one hundred and ninety years, and from the fact that about two millions of their circulars have been destroyed, and the business is not as profitable as it used to be.

How have so many of the news stands of our great cities been purified? How has so much of this iniquity been balked? By moral suasion? Oh, no. You might as well go into the jungle of the East Indies and pat a cobra on the neck, and with profound argument try to persuade it that it is morally wrong to bite and to sting and to poison anything. The only answer to your argument would be an uplifted head and a hiss and a sharp, reeking tooth struck into your arteries. The only argument for a cobra is a shotgun, and the only argument for these dealers in impure literature is the clutch of the police and the bean soup in a penitentiary. The law! The law! I invoke to consummate the work so grandly begun!

Another way in which we are to drive back this plague of Egyptian frogs is by filling the minds of our young people with a healthful literature. I do not mean to say that all the books and newspapers in our families ought to be religious books and newspapers, or that every song ought to be sung to the tune of "Old Hundred." I have no sympathy with the attempt to make the young old. I would rather join in a crusade to keep the young young. Boyhood and girlhood must not be abbreviated. But there are good books, good histories, good biographies, good works of fiction, good books of all styles with which we are to fill the minds of the young, so that there will be no more room for the useless and the vicious than there is room for chaff in a bushel measure which is already filled with Michigan wheat.

Why are fifty per cent. of the criminals in the jails and penitentiaries of the United States to-day under twenty-one years of age? Many of them under seventeen, under sixteen, under fifteen, under fourteen, under thirteen. Walk along one of the corridors of the Tombs prison in New York and look for yourselves. Bad books, bad newspapers bewitched them as soon as they got out of the cradle. Beware of all those stories which end wrong. Beware of all those books which make the road that ends in perdition seem to end in Paradise. Do not glorify the dirk and the pistol. Do not call the desperado brave or the libertine gallant. Teach our young people that if they go down into the swamps and marshes to watch the jack-o'-lanterns dance on the decay and rottenness they will catch the malaria and death.

"Oh," says some one, "I am a business man, and I have no time to examine what my children read. I have no time to inspect the books that come into my household." If your children were threatened with typhoid fever, would you have time to go for the doctor? Would you have time to watch the progress of the disease? Would you have time for the funeral? In the presence of my God I warn you of the fact that your children are threatened with moral and spiritual typhoid, and that unless the thing be stopped it will be to them funeral of body, funeral of mind, funeral of soul. Three funerals in one day.

My word is to this vast multitude of young people: Do not touch, do not borrow, do not buy a corrupt book or a corrupt picture. A book will decide a man's destiny for good or for evil. The book you read yesterday may have decided you for time and for eternity, or it may be a book that may come into your possessions to-morrow.

A good book—who can exaggerate its power? Benjamin Franklin said that his reading of Cotton Mather's "Essays to Do Good" in childhood gave him holy aspirations for all the rest of his life. George Law declared that a biography he read in childhood gave him all his subsequent prosperities. A clergyman, many years ago, passing to the far west, stopped at a hotel. He saw a woman copying something from Doddridge's "Rise and Progress." It seemed that she had borrowed the book, and there were some things she wanted especially to remember.

The clergyman had in his sachel a copy of Doddridge's "Rise and Progress," and so he made her a present of it. Thirty years passed on. The clergyman came that way, and he asked where the woman was whom he had seen so long ago. "She lives yonder in that beautiful house." He went there and said to her, "Do you remember me?" She said, "No, I do not." He said, "Do you remember a man gave you Doddridge's 'Rise and Progress' thirty years ago?" "Oh, yes; I remember. That book saved my soul. I loaned the book to all my neighbors, and they read it and they were converted to God, and we had a revival of religion which swept through the whole community. We built a church and called a pastor. You see that spire yonder, don't you? That church was built as the result of that book you gave me thirty years ago." Oh, the power of a good book! But, alas! for the influence of a bad book.

John Angel James, than whom England never had a holier minister, stood in his pulpit at Birmingham and said: "Twenty-five years ago a lad loaned to me an infamous book. He would loan it only fifteen minutes, and then I had to give it back, but that book has haunted me like a specter ever since. I have in agony of soul, on my knees before God, prayed that he would obliterate from my soul the memory of it, but I shall carry the damage of it until the day of my death." The assassin of Sir William Russell declared that he got the inspiration for his crime by reading what was then a new and popular novel, "Jack Sheppard." Homer's "Iliad" made Alexander the warrior. Alexander said so. The story of Alexander made Julius Cæsar and Charles XII. both men of blood. Have you in your pocket, or in your trunk, or in your desk at business a bad book, a bad picture, a bad pamphlet? In God's name I warn you to destroy it.

Another way in which we shall fight back this corrupt literature and kill the frogs of Egypt is by rolling over them the Christian printing press, which shall give plenty of healthful reading to all adults. All these men and women are reading men and women. What are you reading? Abstain from all those books which, while they had some good things about them, had also an admixture of evil. You have read books that had two elements in them—the good and the bad. Which stuck to you? The bad! The heart of most people is like a sieve, which lets the small particles of gold fall through, but keeps the great cinders. Once in a while there is a mind like a loadstone, which, plunged amid steel and brass filings, gathers up the steel and repels the brass. But it is generally the opposite. If you attempt to plunge through a fence of burrs to get one blackberry, you will get more burrs than blackberries.

You cannot afford to read a bad book, however good you are. You say, "The influence is insignificant." I tell you that the scratch of a pin has sometimes produced lockjaw. Alas, if through curiosity, as many do, you pry into an evil book, your curiosity is as dangerous as that of the man who would take a torch into a gunpowder mill merely to see whether it would really blow up or not. In a menagerie a man put his arm through the bars of a black leopard's cage. The animal's hide looked so sleek and bright and beautiful. He just stroked it once. The monster seized him, and he drew forth a hand torn and mangled and bleeding.

Oh, touch not the evil even with the faintest stroke! Though it may be glossy and beautiful, touch it not lest you pull forth your soul torn and bleeding under the clutch of the black leopard. "But," you say, "how can I find out whether a book is good or bad without reading it?" There is always something suspicious about a bad book. I never knew an exception—something suspicious in the index or style of illustration. This venomous reptile almost always carries a warning rattle.

The clock strikes midnight. A fair form bends over a romance. The eyes flash fire. The breath is quick and irregular. Occasionally the color dashes to the cheek, and then dies out. The hands tremble as though a guardian spirit were trying to shake the deadly book out of the grasp. Hot tears fall. She laughs with a shrill voice that drops dead at its own sound. The sweat on her brow is the spray dashed up from the river of death. The clock strikes four, and the rosy dawn soon after begins to look through the lattice upon the pale form that looks like a detained specter of the night. Soon in a madhouse she will mistake her ringlets for curling serpents, and thrust her white hand through the bars of the prison, and smite her head, rubbing it back as though to push the scalp from the skull, shrieking: "My brain! my brain!" Oh, stand off from that! Why will you go sounding your way amid the reefs and warning buoys, when there is such a vast ocean in which you may voyage, all sail set?

We see so many books we do not understand what a book is. Stand it on end. Measure it—the height of it, the depth of it, the length of it, the breadth of it. You cannot do it. Examine the paper and estimate the progress made from the time of the impressions on clay, and then on the bark of trees, and from the bark of trees to papyrus, and from papyrus to the hide of wild beasts, and from the hide of wild beasts on down until the miracles of our modern paper manufactories, and then see the paper, white and pure as an infant's soul, waiting for God's inscription.

A book! Examine the type of it. Examine the printing of it, and see the progress from the time when Solon's laws were written on oak planks, and Hesiod's poems were written on tables of lead, and the Siniatic commands were written on tables of stone, on down to Hoe's perfecting printing press.

A book! It took all the universities of the past, all the martyr fires, all the civilizations, all the battles, all the victories, all the defeats, all the glooms, all the brightness, all the centuries to make it possible.

A book! It is the chorus of all ages; it is the drawing room in which kings and queens and orators and poets and historians come out to greet you. If I worshiped anything on earth I would worship that. If I burned incense to any idol I would build an altar to that. Thank God for good books, healthful books, inspiring books, Christian books, books of men, books of women, Book of God. It is with these good books that we are to overcome corrupt literature. Upon the frogs swoop with these eagles. I depend much for the overthrow of iniquitous literature upon the mortality of books. Even good books have a hard struggle to live.

Polybius wrote forty books; only five of them left. Thirty books of Tacitus have perished. Twenty books of Pliny have perished. Livy wrote one hundred and forty books; only thirty-five of them remain. Æschylus wrote one hundred dramas; only seven remain. Euripides wrote over a hundred; only nineteen remain. Vatro wrote the biographies of over seven hundred great Romans. All that wealth of biography has perished. If good and valuable books have such a struggle to live, what must be the fate of those that are diseased and corrupt and blasted at the very start! They will die as the frogs when the Lord turned back the plague. The work of Christianization will go on until there will be nothing left but good books, and they will take the supremacy of the world. May you and I live to see the illustrious day!

Against every bad pamphlet send a good pamphlet; against every unclean picture send an innocent picture; against every scurrilous song send a Christian song; against every bad book send a good book; and then it will be as it was in ancient Toledo, where the Toletum missals were kept by the saints in six churches, and the sacrilegious Romans demanded that those missals be destroyed, and that the Roman missals be substituted; and the war came on, and I am glad to say that the whole matter having been referred to champions, the champion of the Toletum missals with one blow brought down the champion of the Roman missals.

So it will be in our day. The good literature, the Christian literature, in its championship for God, and the truth, will bring down the evil literature in its championship for the devil. I feel tingling to the tips of my fingers and through all the nerves of my body, and all the depths of my soul, the certainty of our triumph. Cheer up, oh, men and women who are toiling for the purification of society! Toil with your faces in the sunlight. "If God be for us, who, who can be against us?"

Lady Hester Stanhope was the daughter of the third Earl of Stanhope, and after her nearest friends had died she went to the far east, took possession of a deserted convent, threw up fortresses amid the mountains of Lebanon, opened the castle to the poor, and the wretched, and the sick who would come in. She made her castle a home for the unfortunate. She was a devout Christian woman. She was waiting for the coming of the Lord. She expected that the Lord would descend in person, and she thought upon it until it was too much for her reason. In the magnificent stables of her palace she had two horses groomed and bridled and saddled and caparisoned and all ready for the day in which her Lord should descend, and be on one of them and she on the other should start for Jerusalem, the city of the Great King. It was a fanaticism and a delusion; but there was romance, and there was splendor, and there was thrilling expectation in the dream!

Ah, my friends, we need no earthly palfreys groomed and saddled and bridled and caparisoned for our Lord when He shall come. The horse is ready in the equerry of heaven, and the imperial rider is ready to mount. "And I saw, and behold a white horse, and he that sat on him had a bow; and a crown was given unto him; and he went forth conquering and to conquer. And the armies which were in heaven followed Him on white horses and on His vesture and on His thigh were written, King of kings, and Lord of lords." Horse men of Heaven, mount! Cavalry of God, ride on! Charge! charge! until they shall be hurled back on their haunches—the black horse of famine, and the red horse of carnage, and the pale horse of death. Jesus forever!

PROMINENT PEOPLE.

GENERAL W. T. SHERMAN left no will.

GENERAL BEAUREGARD is seventy-two years of age.

SENATOR GORMAN, of Maryland, is fifty-one years old.

THE King of Spain is a very strong boy, ugly, but bright and good tempered.

THE death of Sir Tharla Topan, of Bombay and Zanzibar, reduces the number of Indian knights to four.

BELL, the telephone man, has given $25,000 to a New York association for the teaching of speech to the dumb.

JUDGE C. C. FITCH, of Garnetsville, Ky., died recently at the age ninety-nine. He was the oldest Mason in the South.

JOHN JACOB ASTOR, who recently married Miss Willing, of Philadelphia, will have, when his father dies, an income of $3,000,000 a year.

SAMUEL P. JONES, the Georgia evangelist, declares in a letter to a Texas friend that his health has failed, and he is on the verge of physical collapse.

SIR EDWIN ARNOLD'S favorite diversion while in Japan was a weekly kite flying party to which each guest brought his own kite.

EMPRESS EUGENIE, of France, has been compelled to sell the Chateau d'Arenenberg in Switzerland in consequence of unlucky stock speculations.

JOEL CHANDLER HARRIS ("Uncle Remus"), the Southern writer, now sixty years of age, is a great pedestrian, and is said to have walked thirty-six miles in one day recently.

THE new Senator from Kansas used years ago to spell his name Pfeiffer. When he became an editor he dropped the "i" and on his election to the Senate he cut out the first "f."

PHIL ARMOUR, the Chicago pork man, is of medium height and heavy, but not fat. His face is full and round and adorned by a pair of Burnsides. He is quick in speech and easily approachable.

PROFFESSOR THEODORE N. DWIGHT, who has recently retired from the head of the Columbia law school, had been with the college since 1858, and is probably the most noted teacher of law in this country.

THE Mikado of Japan is to visit Wiesbaden, Germany, next summer, partly for the waters and partly for the spectacle "of innocent merriment." Six villas have been engaged for the Emperor and his suite.

JOHN D. ARCHBOLD, Vice-President of the Standard Oil Company and one of the council of five who directs the affairs of that corporation, is worth from $5,000,000 to $7,000,000. He began his business career as a common day laborer.

THE oldest living graduate of West Point is William C. Young, of Chicago, Ill. He was born in 1799 and graduated from the Academy in 1822. He was commissioned Lieutenant of Artillery and remained in active service until 1826, when he resigned.

THE late "Diamond Joe" Reynolds, of Hot Springs, Ark., was a very plain man in his dress, and with all his wealth he never owned a residence. He lived with his wife in plainly furnished and unpretentious apartments. He left an estate worth about $3,000,000.

MRS. LOUNSBURY, widow of the defaulting cashier of the New York City postoffice, voluntarily turned over the entire estate of her deceased husband for the benefit of his bondsmen and creditors. She was an actress before marriage, and, having resumed the stage, is starring in the West.

THE most popular of Germany's host of professors of philosophy is Professor Paulson, of Berlin. He is a man of forty-five, tall, rather stout and vigorous. His hair is iron gray, his face smooth shaven, and he has the Websterian type of countenance. He is noted for his modesty and his lectures are crowded.

NEWSY GLEANINGS.

TERRIBLE floods have occurred in Arizona.

TIN deposits have been discovered in Mexico.

MEXICO is to have the longest tunnel on this continent.

MUCH suffering has been caused in Italy by cold weather.

AFFAIRS in Honolulu, Hawaii, are in a critical condition.

THERE are close upon 10,000 "professors of musie" in England.

A KANSAS bill makes the maximum railroad fare 2½ cents a mile.

RICH finds of pearl are reported by the fishers of Lower California.

NEW YORK CITY is about to lay out a public play-ground for children.

ELEVEN battle ships are now being built for the German Government.

A LAW protecting song birds has been passed in the Oregon Legislature.

A RACE war between Mexicans and Americans is threatened in New Mexico.

THE total savings banks' deposits in Prussia on January 1 were $775,000,000.

OVER four thousand fowls were exhibited in the New York City Poultry Show.

THIRTY of the leading type foundries of the country have formed a combination.

ONE-THIRD of the 700 students at the University of Leipsic, Germany, are Americans.

BY an odd combination of circumstances a full crop caused Italy's financial embarrassment.

MEMBERS of the Chilean Congress have been pronounced rebels and sentenced to deportation.

AFTER a long interval, domestic mustard seed is finding a place in the commerce of New York City.

FEARS are entertained of a repetition of the disastrous floods of last spring along the Mississippi River.

AN English syndicate intends to buy the Aspen (Col.) silver mines. The price, it is said, is $17,000,000.

THE Caddo, Delaware, Wichita and Kechis Indians are still ghost dancing near Anadarko, Indian Territory.

CHILDREN'S COLUMN.

A RHYME OF BYELOW.

Once a father sung to his babe
Quaint lullabies sweet and old;
"When-you-get-to-the-end-of-the-rainbow-then-
You-will-find-a-pot-of-gold."

He galloped away to Boston,
As he chanted a Mother Goose rhyme,
And he "rode a white horse to Bamberry cross,"
Without any regard to time.

Then he sung, like a lover crooning,
"Byelow-my-baby-dear-
To-the-land-of-Byelow-we-two-will-go-
To-stay-for-many-a year."

Ah, me, in the land of Byelow,
He has found the pot of gold,
In other guise, he sings lullabies
To the Babes of the upper fold.

Oh father, who watched my childhood—
Oh, father, who loved me so—
It is sleepy time, sing my good-night rhyme,
And takes me home to Byelow.

—[Detroit Free Press.

ST. NICHOLAS AS CHILDREN'S PATRON.

A German legend tells how St. Nicholas came to be considered the patron saint of the children. One day, according to the pretty legend, he was passing by a miserable house. Stepping softly to the open window he heard a father lamenting the wretched fate to which his three lovely young daughters were doomed by poverty. St Nicholas' gentle heart was touched. He returned at night and threw in at the window three bags of gold sufficient for the dowry of the girls. His kindness to them and to many others equally wretched made him regarded as the especial benefactor of children. In Russia he is reverenced as the chief saint of the Greek Church, but in Germany, Switzerland, Holland and Austria it is as the children's saint that he is chiefly honored.

IN THE MAIL-BOX.

In a warm bed in an old soap-box in the cellar old Tabby kept her three little black kittens. But sometimes when she sprang into the cellar window and went to the box, she found it empty. Then she always went upstairs to the sitting room to look for her kittens, and she was sure to find Lulu playing with them.

Lulu was only four years old, and she liked to play with the kittens better than with her dolls. She would dress them up in the dolls' clothes, and take them to ride up and down the room in her little carriage, and put them in the dolls' bed and try to sing them to sleep.

Lulu was very fond of her little cousin Amy, who lived in another part of the city, and came to see her sometimes, and she thought she would like to give Amy her kittens.

So one day she put the three kittens in her apron very carefully and carried them to the street corner, on which stood a big mail-box, painted red.

It was for packages and newspapers that could not be put in the little box.

Lulu had very often seen her mamma put packages in there to send away, and she thought that in order to send the kitten to Amy she had only to put them in the box.

So she lifted the lid, and dropped the kittens in one by one. Then she ran home, very happy over what she had done.

When she had played with her dolls a little while she went upstairs to her mother, and asked if the five o'clock had come yet.

"It is almost five," said her mother.

"Then Amy will almost get my kittens," said Lulu, for she had heard that the carrier came every day at five o'clock to take up the mail.

Her mother asked her what she meant, and when she heard that the kittens had been put in the mail-box she laughed a great deal.

"I think we had better go out, and see if they are still there," she said to Lulu.

They reached the mail box just in time, for the carrier had opened it and taken the kittens out, and very much surprised he looked. He was very glad to put the three mewing little creatures into Lulu's apron, and she carried them home again, where Tabby was looking for them and growing very uneasy.

Amy was given one of the kittens the next time she came to see Lulu, but she carried it home in her arms, and did not try sending it by mail.—[Youth's Companion.

How to Detect Counterfeits.

In examining the most skillfully made counterfeit notes, there is but one defect found in them, and that is in their size. Counterfeit bills are necessarily a little smaller than the genuine. Government plates, which it is impossible to steal, are somewhat larger than the bills made therefrom, on account of allowing for the shrinkage of the paper. In making counterfeit money, a new note is pasted on a polished steel plate, and transfer paper is placed over it. The work is then traced with a fine pencil, and afterward marked through on the steel plate with a sharp engraver. The plate thus made is, of course, just the size of the note, and the bills made from it, when dampened, shrink, making them somewhat smaller than genuine currency.—*New York Ledger.*

Hints on Fashion.

Written for the ITEM.

Blouse or sailor waists are made with tight belts.

Buttons are as pretty as jewelry and many of them used.

Ribbons are new in patterns and very gay.

Sashes are worn very much.

This is to be a lace and bead season.

A very important feature of a dress now is the sleeve. You see no plain sleeves only when velvet or heavy material is used in combination with thin. They are made high, full, wrinkled, puffed, shirred, and, in fact, any way but plain. A new way of putting in is to sew them on the outside with a small heading.

Cotton goods are to be much worn and are very pretty.

Calicos are made as pretty as India silks.

Dark dresses are brightened by wearing plastons made of lace and ribbon ar silk nett and fancy crepe.

For ladies who are doing their spring and summer sewing I would say shirt waists with three box plaits front, three back, and a turned over collar are to be worn with odd skirts.

One story of Charles A. Dana is worth repeating. The incident occurred while Dana was managing editor of the *Tribune*. Howard was officiating as war correspondent. A great battle had been fought, and Joe was telegraphing a description of it. He began with an exordium: "To God be all the glory! Mine eyes have seen the work of the Lord, and the cause of the righteous has triumphed!" with more of the same sort followed by the words: "The Army of the Potomac is triumphant! We have won a great victory!" A day or two afterward he received a letter something like the following: "Hereafter, in sending your reports, please specify the number of the hymn, and save telegraph expenses. Charles A. Dana."—*Boston Post.*

Mount Union.

Wm. F. Eberman, of this place, visited in Orbisonia last Sunday.

Quite a number of our citizens are afflicted with the grippe.

Chas. Vanhooser, who is employed by the DeFrehn Chair Co., of this place, was called suddenly to Scranton by the serious illness of his sister.

Superintendent S. G. Rudy was in town Thursday last.

D. B. Snyder is recovering from a severe cold.

Bert Etnier and sister, Virgie, of Tyrone, are visiting in town, the latter the guest of Miss Katie Appleby.

Mrs. W. T. Bell, Mrs. T. A. Appleby and Misses Hattie McDonald, Tillie Faust and Mamie Adams represented Mt. Union at the Missionary convention held in Tyrone last week.

Rumor has it that Dr. E. M. Rhodes will remove to Pittsburg in the spring.

Dr. W. H. Hunter has made some improvements to his drugstore on Shirley street in the form of some shelves, etc

T. M. Sechler, of this place, visited friends and relatives in Mifflin over Sunday.

F. M. Spanogle, one of Mount Union's promising young men visited his parents and friends over Sunday. He is employed by the Morison-Casf Paper Co., of Tyrone.

Thos. Hooper and wife, of Orbisonia, visited in town over Sunday, and were warmly welcomed by their many friends and relations.

M. L. Rex, of Mapleton, was in town on Monday.

Smith Valley.

A meeting is being conducted at Sherman by Rev. Burrows with excellent success. Several have been converted and there are still more at the altar.

Mrs. M. E. Dell, of Mapleton, is visiting friends in this valley.

W. W. Crotsley is on the sick list. We understand he has a very severe attack of pneumonia.

The singing class at Bowman is still in progress, and is meeting with success. We would warn the boys who interrupted the singing on last Saturday evening to drive a little slow, and to remember that persons who know how to conduct themselves are preferred at such meetings. There are three or four of them, and if they are not careful their names may appear before the public.

Our schools will soon close and the boys will once more be set at liberty. We are sorry to say some very unjust dealing has been done in some of our schools during a recent period. W are of the opinion that in the school room is the place to use judgment and not bigotry.

Stage Route

—BETWEEN—

Cassville & Mill Creek.

The undersigned has just placed on the old stage route between Mill Creek and Cassvile a new hack, and is prepared to give patrons first class accommodations. Leave Cassville every morning at 7.30 o'clock arriving at Mill Creek in time for Way Passenger; returning leave Mill Creek at 2.30 p. m. Patronage solicited.

J. H. RINDLAUB.

The Most Successful Remedy ever discovered, as it is certain in its effects and does not blister. Read proof below:

KENDALL'S SPAVIN CURE.

BELVERNON, Pa., Nov. 27, '90.

DR. B. J. KENDALL CO.:

Gents—I would like to make known to those who are almost persuaded to use Kendall's Spavin Cure the fact that I think it is a most excellent Liniment. I have used it on a Blood Spavin. The horse went on three legs for three years when I commenced to use your Kendall's Spavin Cure. I used ten bottles on the horse and have worked him for three years since and has not been lame.

Yours truly, WM. A. CURL.

GERMANTOWN, N. Y., Nov. 2, 1889.

DR. B. J. KENDALL CO.,
Enosburgh Falls, Vt.

Gents: In praise of Kendall's Spavin Cure I will say, that a year ago I had a valuable young horse become very lame, took enlarged and swollen. The horsemen about here (we have no Veterinary Surgeon here) pronounced his lameness Blood Spavin or Thoroughpin, they all told me there was no cure for it, he became about useless, and I considered him almost worthless. A friend told me of the merits of your Kendall's Spavin Cure, so I bought a bottle, and I could see very plainly great improvements immediately from its use, and before the bottle was used up I was satisfied that it was doing him a great deal of good. I bought a second bottle, and before it was used up my horse was cured and has been in the team doing heavy work all the season since last April, showing no more signs of it. I consider your Kendall's Spavin Cure a valuable medicine, and it should be in every stable in the land. Respectfully yours.

EUGENE DEWITT.

Price $1 per bottle, or six bottles for $5. All druggists have it or can get it for you, or it will be sent to any address on receipt of price by the proprietors. DR. B. J. KENDALL CO., Enosburgh Falls, Vermont.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

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A pamphlet of information and abstract of the laws, showing How to Obtain Patents, Caveats, Trade Marks, Copyrights, *sent free.* Address MUNN & CO.
361 Broadway, New York.

We now have in stock a complete line of

Hardware:
Nails,
Picks,
Shovels,
Forks,
Hatchets,
Axes,
Paints,
Oils,
Varnishes,
Brushes,
Rope,
Bed Cords,
Wood and Willow-ware,
Etc., Etc.

Gum Shoes.

We have a surplus stock of Ladies' Gum Shoes of the following sizes that we will sell at 33c. per pair:

10	11	13
6	6½	7

Salt.

We have just received a car load of Salt. 190-lb. Ground Alum, 140lb. Grain Bags, 140-lb. Burlap, 56 lb. Sacks, 28-lb. Sack, s, all at bottom figures.

Queensware.

Just received a new lot of Imported Queensware. Also, a fine lot of Glassware.

Fish.

We have a lot of fine Lake Fish, in kits, quarters and half-barrels.

Gum Boots.

We have just received the fourth lot of Gum Boots and Shoes. Also, a fine line of Leather Goods.

Odds and Ends.

We still have a lot of Odds and Ends in Queensware, Glassware, Clothing, Blankets and Woolen Goods. In fact, we have a lot of Odds and Ends in most any kind of goods you may mention that must be sold at some price.

I don't think it necessary to mention them all. Come and see us; bring your

Marketing

along, and you will always find our prices on goods at the bottom, and highest market price paid for marketing.

Respectfully,

A. B. GILLAM,

Mapleton Depot, Pa.

F. H. Harrison. D. F. Harrison.

F. H. Harrison & Son

DEALERS IN

Stoves and Tinware,

Mount Union, Penn'a.

Roofing and Spouting a Specialty

The road between Mapleton and Mount Union being now open, our facilities for doing work in the former place are better than heretofore. Prompt service and satisfaction guaranteed.

Send us your orders. Estimates on Roofing and Sprouting, cheerfully furnished.

New Shoe Store.

Having opened a new Shoe Store in

Hazlett's Block,

402 Penn St., Huntingdon, Pa., I respectfully ask a share of patronage.

You will find a complete asortment of

BOOTS and SHOES,
GAITERS,
SLIPPERS and
RUBBER GOODS,
ETC., ETC.,

To suit everybody from the infant to the oldest citizen, and the prices are as low as can be had anywhere. The room is well lighted, attractive, and goods show to advantage. No trouble to show goods, and all are welcome to inspect them.

Goods sold for cash giving the customer the advantage of the extra per cent, usually added for delinquents.

GEO. W. YOCUM.

Fall & Winter Millinery

I have now a large and full line of Fall and Winter Millinery, Dry Goods, Notions and Furnishing Goods for Ladies.

Trimmings, Flowers, Feathers, Ornaments, Silks, Satins, Laces, Ribbons, Underwear and Hosiery for Ladies and Children.

Prices As Low
As the Lowest!

Ladies, come and see my Goods.

Mrs. M. E. Evans,

MARKET STREET, - MAPLETON DEPOT, PA.

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INDIAN WARS,

By JAMES P. BOYD, A. M. A full account of all Indian wars for the past 30 years, including The Minnesota Massacre and its terrors; The Sioux Wars on the Missouri River and in Wyoming; The Wars of '68 and '69 with the Cheyennes and Arrapahoes; Custer's War with the Comanches and Cheyennes; The Modoc War of 1873; Wars with Sitting Bull and other chiefs from 1876 to 1880; The Custer Massacre; The Nez Perces War; Sketches of leading chiefs and a complete history of

THE PRESENT WAR.

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PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

Schedule in effect November 10th 1889.

LEAVE WESTWARD. Pacific Express.	Way Passenger.	Altoona Accommodat'n.	STATIONS.	LEAVE EASTWARD. Sea Shore Express.	Mail.	Harrisburg Accom.
p. m.	a. m.	a.m.		p. m.	p.m.	a. m.
11 25	4 30		Philadelphia	3 15	1045	
a. m.				a. m		
3 10	8 15	4 10	Harrisburg	1 40	7 00	10 05
	8 33	4 28	Marysville	11 22	6 39	9 47
3 38	8 54	4 45	Duncannon	11 07	6 21	9 30
4 00	9 26	5 12	Newport	10 44	5 50	900
	9 52	5 34	Thompsont'n	10 25	5 26	8 37
4 34	10 13	5 52	Port Royal	10 09	5 09	8 17
4 39	10 20	5 58	Mifflin	10 05	5 03	8 12
5 01	10 46	6 23	Lewistown Jn	9 43	4 38	7 45
	10 55	6 31	Granville	9 36	4 29	7 36
5 22	11 14	6 48	McVeytown	9 20	4 12	7 20
5 40	11 39	7 09	N. Hamilton	9 02	3 51	7 00
5 46	11 46	7 15	Mt. Union	8 56	3 46	6 54
5 54	11 55	7 22	MAPLETON	8 51	3 38	6 47
6 00	12 03	7 29	Mill Creek	8 45	3 32	6 41
6 12	12 17	7 40	Huntingdon	8 35	3 20	6 30
6 25	12 31	7 55	Petersburg	8 20	3 06	
6 33	12 40	8 03	Barree	8 13	2 59	
6 40	12 46	8 09	Spruce Creek	8 06	2 54	
6 54	12 59	8 20	Birmingham	7 55	2 42	
7 00	1 07	8 26	Tyrone	7 49	2 35	
7 11	1 16	8 35	Tipton	7 40	2 26	
7 22	1 26	8 44	Bellwood	7 32	2 18	
7 30	1 32	8 49	Elizabeth Fur	7 26	2 11	
7 45	1 45	9 00	Altoona	7 15	2 00	
12 45	6 50		Pittsburg		5 30	
p. m.	p. m.	a.m.		p. m.	a.m.	a. m.

Mail Express east leaves Altoona at 6:20 p. m., daily, Tyrone, 6:52; Birmingham, 6:59; Spruce Creek, 7:10; Petersburg, 7:22; Huntingdon, 7:37; Mapleton, 7:53; Mount Union, 8:00; Harrisburg, 10:45 and arrives at Philadelphia at 4:25 a. m.

Fast Line leaves Philadelphia daily at 11:50 a. m., Mount Union 6:11 p. m.; Huntingdon, 6:30; Altoona, 7:50 and arrives at Pittsburg at 11:55 p. m.

Day Express east leaves Pittsburg at 8:00 a. m., daily, Altoona, 11:50 a. m., Huntingdon, 12:48 p. m., Mount Union, 1:08; Harrisburg, 3:20, and arrives at Philadelphia at 6:50 p. m.

Philadelphia Express east leaves daily, (except Sunday) Pittsburg at 4:30 p. m., Altoona, 9:05; Huntingdon 10:12; Harrisburg, 1:00 a. m., and arrives at Philadelphia at 4:25 a. m.

Fast Line east leaves Pittsburg at 8 10 p. m., daily, Altoona, 12:01 a. m., Huntingdon, 12:58; Harrisburg, 3:30, and arrives at Philadelphia at 6:50 a. m.

Mail train west leaves Philadelphia daily at 7:00 a. m., Harrisburg, 11:20; Mount Union, 1:56 p. m., Huntingdon, 2:17; Altoona, 3:40, and arrives at Pittsburg at 8:10 p. m.

Huntingdon Accommodation leaves Altoona daily at 11.30 p. m., and arrives at Huntingdon at 12.40 a. m.

HUNTINGDON AND BROAD TOP MOUNTAIN RAILROAD.

New Schedule Nov. 29th, 1888.

SOUTH Mail	Expr's	STATIONS.	NORTH Fast Line	Day Expr's
a. m.	a. m.		p. m.	p. m.
6 35	8 25	Huntingdon	6 20	12 15
6 45	8 35	McConl'st'n	6 09	12 02
6 52	8 41	Grafton	6 05	11 58
7 03	8 51	Marklesb'g	5 55	11 48
7 10	9 00	Entriken	5 45	11 40
f7 22	9 12	Cove	5 32	11 28
7 35	9 25	Saxton	5 20	11 15
7 48	9 40	Riddlesburg	5 06	11 02
7 53	9 45	Hopewell	5 02	10 57
8 05	9 55	Cypher	f4 52	10 47
8 15	10 08	Tatesville	4 41	10 38
8 21	10 17	Everett	4 33	10 28
8 25	10 20	Mt. Dallas. Bedford	4 30	10 25
p. m.	a. m.		p. m.	a. m.

"f" Flag Stations.

Trains over Shoup's Branch leave Saxton at 9:35 and arrive at Dudley at 10:05 a. m. Leave Dudley at 4:30 and arrive at Saxton at 5:00 p. m.

GEO. F. GAGE, Supt.

EAST BROAD TOP RAILROAD.

To take effect at 6:00 a. m., on Wednesday, Aug. 1, 1888.

SOUTH. Mixed. No. 10.	Mixed. No. 8.	Mail. No. 2.	STATIONS.	NORTH. Mail. No. 1.	Mixed. No. 7.	Mixed. No. 9
p. m.	a. m.	p.m.		a. m.	a.m.	p. m.
6 42	12 09	4 21	Robertsdale	9 00	6 00	1 00
6 29	11 56	4 10	Cook's	9 13	6 13	1 13
6 21	11 48	4 04	Rocky Ridge	9 19	6 21	1 21
6 15	11 42	3 57	Cole's	9 24	6 27	1 27
5 46	11 07	3 27	Saltillo	9 54	6 57	1 56
5 20	10 58	3 20	Three Springs	10 01	7 05	2 04
5 08	10 42	3 06	*Beersville	10 14	7 20	2 17
4 52	10 27	2 52	Rockhill	10 27	7 35	2 32
4 22	9 54	2 26	Shirley	10 43	7 55	3 02
4 12	9 45	2 18	*Augh. Mills	10 51	8 05	3 11
3 54	9 25	2 05	Mount Union	11 05	8 25	3 30

Express No. 3, moving north leaves Rockhill at 12:30, arriving at Mt. Union at 1 p. m.

Express No. 4, moving south leaves Mount Union at 11:50, a. m., arriving at Rockhill at 12:20 p. m.

SHADE GAP BRANCH.

WEST. No. 14	No. 12	STATIONS.	EAST No. 11	No. 13
p. m.	a. m.		a. m.	p. m.
6 23	9 40	L Rockhill A	6 30	4 42
6 16	9 33	*Blacklog	6 37	4 49
6 08	9 25	*Cedar Rock	5 45	4 57
6 04	9 21	*Locke Vall'y	6 49	5 01
5 58	9 15	*Shade Gap	6 55	5 07
5 46	8 58	Stair	7 07	5 19
5 37	8 49	A Goshorn L	7 16	5 28

* Flag stations.

A. W. SIMS,
Superintendent.

FOUR TRIAL NUMBERS

with great premium offers on receipt of 10 CENTS, and addresses of 10 MARRIED LADIES. Only 50 cents a year. Best monthly in the world for the price. Address WOMAN'S WORK, ATHENS, GEORGIA.

NOTICE.—Application will be made at the present session of the General Assembly for the passage of An Act to reimburse the estate of George Kyler, deceased, for damages done to property of said George Kyler, by troops camped thereupon in the year 1863.

A. C. FISHER,
Feb. 18, '91. Attorney for Heirs.